PHÆDRUS
K

HIS

FABLES

WITH

English Notes:

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For the Use of SCHOOLS.

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1. BAcon's *Essays in two Volumes, 8vo.*

2. *The Peculiar Use and Signification of certain Words in the Latin Tongue.*

3. *English Particles exemplify'd, in Sentences designed for Latin Exercises: With the proper Rendring of each Particle inserted in the Sentence.*

4. *Larger Examples fitted to* Lily's *Grammar Rules.*

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6. *Three Plays of* Terence *with English Notes.*

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8. Corderius *with English Notes.*

9. Castalio's *Epistles and Gospels.*

10. *Nouns and Verbs.*

11. Lily *new Construed.*

BRITISH MUSEUM

PHÆDRI
AUGUSTI CÆSARIS
LIBERTI,
Fabularum Æſopiarum,
LIBRI QUINQUE.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PROLOGUS.

ÆSopus auctor [a] quam materiam repperit,
Hanc [b] ego polivi verſibus ſenariis.
Duplex [c] libelli dos eſt: quòd riſum movet,

[a] Auctor repperit] *Was the original Inventer of.*
[b] Hanc ego polivi verſibus ſenariis] *This I have given an Iambick turn to. The ſame I have ſmooth'd with my Iambick Verſes. A Metaphor from the Turner's Trade.*
[c] Duplex libelli dos eſt] *The Uſe of the Book is two-fold.*

Et quod prudenti vitam [d] consilio monet.
Calumniari [e] si quis autem voluerit,
Quod [f] arbores loquantur, non tantùm feræ,
Fictis [g] jocari nos meminerit fabulis.

FABULA I.

Lupus & Agnus.

AD rivum eundem lupus & agnus venerant
Siti compulsi [a]: superior stabat lupus,
Longéque inferior agnus. Tunc fauce [b] improbâ
Latro

fold. The Book recommends it self from a double Use. Another Reading, and a very good one, is: Duplex libellis os est: *These Books of Fables have a double Face, the one merry, the other instructive.*

[d] Vitam monet] *Directs human Life. Mankind.*

[e] Calumniari si quis autem voluerit] *Now, if any one shall please to cavil. To be captious.*

[f] Quod arbores loquantur] *Those Fables, it seems, are lost.*

[g] Fictis jocari nos meminerit fabulis] *Let him remember that I am merry (entertain my self) with invented Stories.* Fabula *is a narration of any thing, true or false. See the second Edition of the* peculiar Use and Signification of certain Words in the *Latin* Tongue, page 150.

[a] Compulsi] *Driven together.* Superior] *Pretty high up Stream.*

[b] Fauce improbâ incitatus] *Spurr'd on by his ravenous*

Latro incitatus jurgii [c] cauſam intulit [d].
Cur, inquit, turbulentam feciſti mihi
Aquam bibenti? Laniger contrà timens:
Quî [e] poſſum, quæſo, facere quod quereris, lupe?
A te decurrit ad meos hauſtus liquor [f].
Repulſus ille veritatis viribus,
Ante hos ſex menſes, ait, maledixiſti mihi.
Reſpondit agnus: Equidem [g] natus non eram.
Pater hercule tuus, inquit, maledixit mihi:
Atque [h] ita correptum [i] lacerat injuſtâ nece.
Hæc propter [k] illos ſcripta eſt homines fabula,
Qui fictis [l] cauſis innocentes opprimunt

Fabula

venous unſatiable Appetite. See Improbus *in* Pecul. *Edit.* 2.

[c] Jurgii cauſam intulit] *Brought in an occaſion of Quarrel.*

[d] Intulit] in medium *ſc. Put between 'em Matter of Quarrel.*

[e] Quî] modo ſc. *How?*

[f] Liquor decurrit] *The Water runs down clear.*

[g] Equidem] *I for my Part.*

[h] Atq; ita] locutus *ſc. And with theſe Words.*

[i] Correptum lacerat injuſtâ nece] *Seizes him, and worries him to Death unjuſtly.*

[k] Propter] *Upon the Account of. For the Uſe of.*

[l] Fictis cauſis] *By falſe Accuſations. Groundleſs Charges.* αἰτίαις.

FABULA II.

Ranæ Regem Poſtulantes.

Athenæ [a] quum florerent æquis legibus,
Procax [b] libertas civitatem [c] miſcuit,
Frænúmque [d] ſolvit priſtinum licentia.
Hinc [e] conſpiratis factionium partibus,
Arcem tyrannus [f] occupat Piſiſtratus.
Quum triſtem ſervitutem flerent [g] Attici,

Non

[a] Athenæ quum florerent æquis legibus] *At what Time* Athens *was flouriſhing under a free Government. Under a* Democracy. *Where the People choſe their Magiſtrates, and all had equally the Protection of the Laws. This* Tully *often calls* Juris æquabilitas. *See* Recul. *Edit.* 2.

[b] Procax] *Incroaching.*

[c] Civitatem miſcuit] *Confounded the Government. Turn'd all things topſy turvy in the State.*

[d] Frænumq; ſolvit priſtinum licentia] *And Licentiouſneſs broke the antient Rein of Diſcipline.*

[e] Hinc conſpiratis factionum partibus] *Upon this, factious Parties conſpiring together. Thus* conſpirati, *for Conſpirators.* Factionum partibus, *for* factioſis partibus. Conſpiratis *may ſignify paſſively; being banded together.*

[f] Tyrannus] *As King. A Name then as invidious, as Tyrant is with us.*

[g] Flerent triſtem ſervitutem] *Were bemoaning their melancholy Bondage.* Ob. *ſc.* propter.

Non quia crudelis ille, ſed quoniam [h] grave
Omnino inſuetis onus, & cœpiſſent queri;
Æſopus talem [i] tum fabellam rettulit.

¶ Ranæ vagantes liberis paludibus,
Clamore magno regem petière à Jove,
Qui [k] diſſolutos mores vi compeſceret.
Pater Deorum riſit, atque illis [l] dedit
Parvum tigillum, miſſum [m] quod ſubitò vadis
Motu ſonoque terruit pavidum [n] genus.
Hoc [o] merſum limo cùm jaceret diutius,
Fortè una tacitè profert è ſtagno caput,

Et,

[h] Quoniam grave omnino inſuetis onus] *Becauſe any Burden at all is grievous to thoſe that have been us'd to bear none.* Omnino *ſeems to belong to* onus *and* inſuetis *too.*

[i] Talem] *To this Purpoſe*

[k] Qui diſſolutos mores vi compeſceret] *To reſtrain their licentious Ways* [*looſe Manners*] *by the Exerciſe of Authority.*

[l] Illis dedit parvum tigillum] *Threw 'em a ſmall piece of Timber. Thus* Paraſitaſter parvulus. Piſciculi minuti, *&c.*

[m] Miſſum vadis] *Being thrown down into the ſhallow Waters.*

[n] Pavidum genus] metu ſc. *The trembling Kind.*

[o] Hoc cum jaceret diutius] *After this had lain without Motion a pretty while. Longer than was expected. Had lain a good while, and continu'd ſo to do. This the Tenſe expreſſes.*

Et, explorato [p] rege, cunctas evocat [q].
Illæ, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
Lignumque supra turba petulans insilit:
Quod quum inquinassent omni [r] contumelia,
Alium rogantes [s] regem misêre ad Jovem,
Inutilis [t] quoniam esset qui fuerat datus.
Tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero [v]
Corripere [u] cœpit singulas: frustra necem
Fugitant [x] inertes [w]: vocem præcludit metus.
Fur-

[p] Explorato rege] *Having got certain Intelligence of the Nature of their King.* Explorato rege, *for* rege quasi per exploratorem cognito. *Having examined [view'd] the King as a Spy.*

[q] Evocat] e stagno *sc.* limo. Inquinassent] *Defil'd, Befoul'd.*

[r] Omni contumelia] *With all Sort of Abuse. Contumelious Usage.*

[s] Rogantes] *The* Nominative. Misêre ad Jovem] *They dispatch'd an Embassy to* Jupiter. Mittere *often signifies* legatum mittere. *See* Mitto *in* Pecul. *Edit.* 2. Rogantes *may be the* Accusative, *for* aliquas quæ rogarent. *They sent Embassadors to* Jupiter, *to beg another King.*

[t] Inutilis] *Good for nothing.*

[u] Corripere cœpit singulas] *Fell to snapping 'em up one after another.*

[v] Aspero] *Sharp.*

[w] Inertes] *Helpless.*

[x] Fugitant] *Endeavour in great Confusion to shun.*

Furtim [y] igitur dant [z] Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,
Adflictis [a] ut ſuccurrat. Tunc contra [b] Deus:
Quia noluiſtis veſtrum [c] ferre, inquit bonum,
Malum perferte [d]. Vos quoq; ô cives, ait [f],
Hoc ſuſtinete, majus ne veniat malum [e].

FABULA III.

Graculus Superbus.

NE [a] gloriari libeat [b] bonis,
Suoq; [c] potiùs habitu vitam degere,

[y] Furtim] *Leſt their King ſhould know they were working a Change of Government.*

[z] Dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem] *They charge* Mercury *with a Meſſage to* Jupiter. Perferenda *is underſtood. They give* Mercury *a Meſſage to carry to* Jupiter.

Ad fratrem mandata dabat, cuiq; illa dabantur
[Humanos caſus aſpice] frater erat. Ov.

[a] Adflictis ut ſuccurrat] ſibi *ſc.* *To ſuccour them in their ſore Diſtreſs. Sorely diſtreſs'd.*

[b] Contra] *in Anſwer.*

[c] Veſtrum bonum] *Your good Fortune.*

[d] Perferte] *Bear on to the End.*

[e] Malum] *Your Misfortune.*

[f] Ait] *ſays* Æſop.

[a] Ne gloriari libeat alienis bonis] *That none of us may take a Fanſy to pride our ſelves in other Peoples Excellencies, Endowments.*

[b] Libeat] cui noſtrum *ſc.*

[c] Suoq; potius habitu vitam degere] *But chooſe rather*

Æſopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit. [d]

¶ Tumens inani graculus ſuperbiâ,
Pennas, pavoni [e] quæ deciderant, ſuſtulit,
Seque [f] exornavit: Deinde contemnens ſuos,
Immiſcuit ſe pavonum formoſo gregi.
Illi impudenti pennas [g] eripiunt avi,
Fugantq; roſtris. Male [h] mulcatus graculus
Redire [i] mœrens [k] cœpit ad proprium genus.
A quo repulſus triſtem ſuſtinuit [l] notam [m].
Tum quidam ex illis quos prius deſpexerat;
Contentus noſtris ſi fuiſſes ſedibus [n],
Et [o] quod natura dederat voluiſſes pati;

Nec

ther to paſs our Life every one in his own natural way, Dreſs, in Alluſion to the Fable. Potiuſq;] libeat *ſc.*

[d] Prodidit] *Propos'd. Deliver'd down. Publiſh'd.*

[e] Pavoni] *The* Ablative.

[f] Seq; exornavit] *And ſet himſelf out glorioufly with 'em.*

[g] Pennas] *Their Feathers.*

[h] Male mulcatus] *Being ſadly beaten.* Mulco *has been corrupted into* Multo, *in moſt* Latin *Authors.*

[i] Redire cœpit] *Return'd. For* rediit. *See* Cœpi *in* Pecul. *Edit.* 2.

[k] Mœrens] *In great Dejection. Heavineſs.*

[l] Suſtinuit] *He was forc'd to bear.*

[m] Notam] *A Mark of Diſgrace.*

[n] Sedibus] *Station.*

[o] Et quod natura dederat voluiſſes pati] *For* volens h. e. lubens, libenter] paſſus fuiſſes.

Nec [p] illam expertus eſſes contumeliam,
Nec [q] hanc repulſam tua ſentiret calamitas.

FABULA IV.

Canis Natans.

AMittit meritò proprium qui alienum appetit [a].

¶ Canis per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
Lympharum in ſpeculo vidit ſimulacrum ſuum,
Aliámque prædam ab alio ferri putans,
Eripere [b] voluit: Verum decepta [c] aviditas
Et quem tenebat ore demiſit cibum;
Nec [d] quem petebat, potuit, adeò attingere.

[p] Nec expertus eſſes] *You had neither met with. See* Experior *in* Pecul. *Edit.* 2

[q] Nec hanc repulſam tua ſentiret calamitas] *Nor would your calamitous State* [*unfortunate Condition*] *now feel this Rebuff from us. Nor would you in your calamitous State*, &c.

[a] Appetit] *Reaches after.*

[b] Eripere] illi *ſc.*

[c] Decepta aviditas] *His greedineſs* (*the greedy Cur, being diſappointed.*

[d] Nec potuit adeò] *And after all could not. And yet could not.* Nec potuit adeò, *for* nec verò potuit; *and farther could not. See* adeò *in* Pecul. *Edit.* 2.

FABULA V.

Vacca, Capella, Ovis, & Leo,

NUnquam eſt fidelis cum [a] potente ſocietas.
Teſtatur hæc fabella propoſitum [b] meum.
¶ Vacca, & capella, & patiens [c] ovis injuriæ,
Socii [d] fuére cum leone in ſaltibus.
Hi quum cepiſſent cervum vaſti corporis,
Sic eſt locutus, partibus [e] factis, leo:
Secundam, quia ſum fortis [f], tribuetis [g] mihi:
Tum quia plus [h] valeo, me [i] ſequetur tertia:
Malo [l] adficietur, ſi [k] quis quartam tetigerit.
Sic

[a] Cum potente ſocietas] *Partnerſhip with a ſtrong Man. A Man of Power and Intereſt.*
[b] Propoſitum meum] *My Propoſition.*
[c] Patiens injuriæ] *Patient under Wrong.* A participial Adjective.
[d] Socii] *Partners. Very improper Company for a Lion.*
[e] Partibus factis] *When the Shares were laid out.*
[f] Fortis] *Brave.*
[g] Tribuetis] *You'll allow (aſſign) me.*
[h] Plus valeo] *Am ſtronger than any of you.*
[i] Me ſequetur] *Will be mine. Will come to me of courſe.*
[k] Si quis tetigerit] *Whoever ſhall but touch.*
[l] Malo adficietur] *Shall ſuffer for it.* Malum *often ſignifies Puniſhment, Hurt, Damage,* &c. *See* Pecul.

Sic totam [m] prædam ſola improbitas abſtulit.

FABULA VI.

Ranæ ad Solem.

VIcini furis celebres [a] vidit nuptias
Æſopus, & continuò narrare [b] incipit.
¶ Uxorem quondam Sol quum [c] vellet ducere,
Clamorem ranæ ſuſtulére ad ſidera.
Convicio [d] permotus quærit Jupiter
Cauſam querelæ. Quædam tum ſtagni incola:
Nunc [e], inquit, omnes unus [f] exurit lacus [g],

Cogique

[m] Totam prædam ſola improbitas abſtulit] *His unreaſonable Greedineſs alone (the greedy unreaſonable Lion alone) carry'd off the whole Prize.*

[a] Celebres] *Much talk'd of.* Sermone *ſc. Or much flock'd to.* Cœtu *ſc.*

[b] Narrare incipit] *Falls to tell this Story.*

[c] Quum vellet] *Having a Fanſy.*

[d] Convicio permotus] *Being much diſturbed with their Noiſe. Their joint Clamour.* Tully *calls the Bawling of the Lawyers* Convicium. Convicium quaſi convocium. *See* Pecul.

[e] Nunc] *Already. As the Caſe is.*

[f] Unus] *Tho' but one. Tho' ſingle.*

[g] Omnes exurit lacus] *Burns up all our Lakes.*

Cogique miſeras [h] aridâ [i] ſede emori.
Quidnam [k] futurum eſt, ſi creârit liberos?

FABULA VII.

Vulpes ad Perſonam Tragicam.

PErſonam [a] tragicam fortè vulpes viderat.
O quanta [b] ſpecies, inquit, cerebrum non habet!

¶ Hoc illis dictum eſt, quibus honorem & gloriam
Fortuna tribuit, ſenſum communem [c] abſtulit.

FABULA

[h] Miſeras] nos *ſc.*

[i] Arida ſede emori] *Even to die in our parch'd Habitation.*

[k] Quidnam futurum eſt] nobis *ſc.* *or* de nobis. *What will become of us?* Quid te futurum cenſes' quem aſſidue exedent? *Teren.* *Heaut.*

[a] Perſonam tragicam] *A Tragedian's Vizard Mask.*

[b] Quanta ſpecies] *How glorious an Appearance?*

[c] Abſtulit] *But deny'd.* Quibuſq; *or* ſed quibus, *is underſtood; and to whom ſhe has deny'd.* Abſtulit *for* non dedit. Nulla impertiit. *See* Aufero *in* Pecul.

FABULA VIII.

Lupus & Grus.

QUI [a] pretium meriti ab improbis deſiderat,
Bis peccat [b]: primùm quoniam indignos [c] adjuvat:
Impunè abire deinde [d] quia jam [e] non poteſt [f].
¶ Os devoratum [g] fauce quum hæreret lupi,
Magno [h] dolore victus cœpit ſingulos [i]
Inlicere pretio [k], ut illud [l] extraherent malum.
Tandem

[a] Qui pretium meriti ab improbis deſiderat] *He that expects a Reward for a good Turn from unreaſonable Men. See* Pretium *in* Pecul.
[b] Peccat] *Is in the wrong.*
[c] Indignos] *Undeſerving Men.* Qui adjuventur *ſc.*
[d] Deinde] *In the ſecond Place.*
[e] Jam] *When he has done it.*
[f] Impune abire non poteſt] *He is not contented to come off with a whole Skin. Without Loſs. Hurt. Damage.*
[g] Devoratum] *Taken in greedily. Unleſs* devoratum *may ſignify* inter devorandum.
[h] Magno dolore victus] *Being maſter'd by exceſs of Pain. By the exceſſive Pain.*
[i] Singulos inlicere] *To tempt the Brutes one after another.*
[k] Pretio] propoſito *ſc. By the Propoſal of a Reward.*
[l] Ut illud extraherent malum] *To help him out with that Plague.*

Tandem perſuaſa eſt jurejurando [m] gruis [n];
Gulæque credens [o] colli [p] longitudinem,
Periculoſam [r] fecit medicinam lupo [q].
Pro [t] quo quum pactum flagitaret [f] præmium: 10
Ingrata es, inquit, ore [x] quæ [u] noſtro caput
Incolume abſtuleris, & mercedem poſtulas.

FABULA IX.

Paſſer & Lepus.

SIbi [a] non cavere, & aliis conſilium dare,
Stultum eſſe, paucis oſtendamus verſibus.

¶ Op-

[m] Jurejurando] lupi *ſc. Upon the Wolf's Oath. To let him have his Head again.*

[n] Gruis] *for* Grus.

[o] Credens] *Venturing.*

[p] Colli longitudinem] *for* Collum longum. *Frequent in this Author.*

[q] Fecit medicinam lupo] *He wrought a Cure for the Wolf.*

[r] Periculoſam] ſibi *ſc. Not without danger to himſelf.*

[f] Flagitaret] *Importunately demanded.*

[t] Pro quo] *For which Action.*

[u] Quæ caput ore noſtro incolume abſtuleris, & mercedem poſtulas] *That have brought off your Head ſafe and ſound out of my Mouth, and inſiſt upon a Reward.*

[x] Ore] ex *ſc. not* abs *in Compoſition.*

[a] Sibi non cavere, *&c.*] *Let us prove (make appear) by a few Lines, that for a Man not to make ſecure Proviſion for*

¶ Oppreſſum ab aquila fletus edentem graves
Leporem objurgabat [b] paſſer. Ubi pernicitas
Nota [c], inquit, illa eſt? quid [d] ita ceſſarunt
pedes?
Dum loquitur, ipſum accipiter nec opinum [e]
rapit,
Queſtuque vano clamitantem interficit.
Lepus [f] ſemianimus mortis in ſolatio:
Qui modò ſecurus [g] noſtra [h] inridebas mala,
Simili querelà fata deploras tua.

C FA-

for himſelf, and, &c. *is a fooliſh thing.* Sibi non cavere, *&c. ſtands inſtead of an* Accuſative *to the* Infinitive *eſſe; and inſtead of a* Subſtantive *to* ſtultum. *See* Caveo *in* Pecul.

[b] Objurgabat] *Was rating.*

[c] Nota] *Fam'd.* A participial Adjective.

[d] Quid] ob, propter, *ſc.*

[e] Nec opinum] *Dreaming of no ſuch thing.* Nec *for* non. *Thus,* Nec enim, *&* neq; enim.

[f] Lepus ſemianimus mortis in ſolatio] *The Hare, tho' but half alive, having juſt receiv'd ſome Mitigation of her ſuffering Death, ſaid thus. The other Reading is,* Mortis in ſolatium. *For the ſoftening of her ſuffering. As ſome eaſement of her ſuffering Death. As ſome abatement of her Grief,* &c.

[g] Securus] *Void of Care.*

[h] Noſtra inridebas mala] *Jeer'd at my Calamity.*

FABULA X.

Lupus & Vulpes, Judice Simio.

QUicunq; turpi fraude [b] ſemel innotuit [a],
Etiamſi verum dicit, amittit fidem [c].
Hoc adteſtatur brevis Æſopi fabula.
¶ Lupus arguebat [d] vulpem furti crimine.
Negabat [e] illa ſe eſſe culpæ proximam.
Tunc judex inter illos ſedit Simius.
Uterq; cauſam cùm peroraſſent [f] ſuam,
Dixiſſe [g] fertur Simius ſententiam:
Tu non videris perdidiſſe quod petis [h]:
Te credo ſubripuiſſe quod pulchre [i] negas.

FABULA

[a] Innotuit] *Is become notorious.*

[b] Turpi fraude] *For ſcandalous Cheating. For a ſcandalous Piece of Knavery.*

[c] Amittit fidem] *Fails of Credit.*

[d] Arguebat vulpem furti crimine] *Indicted a Fox upon an Action of Theft.*

[e] Negabat ſe eſſe culpæ proximam] *Deny'd ſhe was any thing concern'd in what ſhe was charg'd with. Deny'd the Fact. See* Affinis *in* Pecul.

[f] Peroraſſent] *Had done Pleading.*

[g] Dixiſſe ſententiam] *To have pronounc'd this Sentence.*

[h] Petis] *Sue for. Demand in Law. The Plaintiff was call'd,* Petitor. *The Defendant,* Unde petitur. *See* Pecul.

[i] Pulchre] *Speciouſly. Smoothly.*

FABULA XI.

Aſinus & Leo Venantes.

VIrtutis [a] expers verbis [b] jactans gloriam,
Ignotos [c] fallit, notis eſt deriſui.
¶ Venari aſello comite quum vellet leo,
Contexit illum frutice, & admonuit ſimul [d]
Ut inſuetâ voce terreret feras:
Fugientes [e] ipſe exciperet. Hîc [f] auritulus
Clamorem ſubitum tollit totis viribus,
Novoq; turbat [g] beſtias miraculo [h];
Quæ dum paventes [i], exitus notos [k] petunt,
Leonis affliguntur [l] horrendo impetu.

[a] Virtutis expers] *A Coward, according to the Fable.*
[b] Verbis jactans gloriam] *For* verba glorioſa. *That bounces in ſwaggering Terms.*
[c] Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui] *Impoſes upon (paſſes undiſcover'd with) thoſe that do not know him, but is a mere Jeſt to thoſe that do. See* Fallo *in* Pecul.
[d] Simul] *Withal.*
[e] Fugientes ipſe exciperet] *Adding, that he would ſurprize 'em himſelf in their Flight.*
[f] Hic Auritulus] *Upon this, the long-ear'd Beaſt.*
[g] Turbat] *Confounds.*
[h] Novo miraculo] *With a ſtrange unheard of Prodigy.*
[i] Paventes] metu *ſc. Quaking.*
[k] Exitus notos] *Their uſual way of Eſcape.*
[l] Affliguntur] *Are ſtruck down. See* Pecul.

Qui poſtquam cæde feſſus eſt, aſinum evocat [m],
Jubetq; vocem premere [n]: tunc ille inſolens [o]:
Qualis videtur tibi opera [p] hæc vocis meæ?
Inſignis [q], inquit, ſic [r], ut niſi noſſem tuum
Animum, genuſq; ſimili fugiſſem metu.

FABULA XII.

Cervus Cornibus Impeditus.

LAudatis [a] utiliora quæ contempſeris
Sæpè inveniri, hæc exerit narratio.
¶ Ad fontem Cervus quum bibiſſet reſtitit,
Et in liquore vidit effigiem ſuam.
Ibi dum ramoſa mirans laudat cornua,
Crurumq; nimiam [b] tenuitatem vituperat,
Venan-

[m] Evocat] è latebris *ſc.* *or* è frutice.
[n] Vocem premere] *To ceaſe his Noiſe.* *For* comprimere. *See* Pecul.
[o] Inſolens] *Conceitedly ſays.*
[p] Opera] *Service.*
[q] Inſignis] *Notable.*
[r] Sic] *In ſuch manner* *To ſuch a Degree.* *See* Pecul.
[a] Laudatis utiliora quæ contempſeris inveniri] *That the Things a Man has ſcorn'd, prove more beneficial than the Things he has extoll'd.*
[b] Nimiam tenuitatem vituperat] *Vilifies the exceſſive ſlenderneſs.* *See* Nimius *in* Pecul.

Venantum [c] ſubitò vocibus conterritus
Per campum fugere cœpit, & curſu levi
Canes eluſit [d]: ſilva tum excepit [e] ferum [f],
In qua retentis impeditus cornibus
Lacerari cœpit morſibus ſævis canum.
Tunc moriens, vocem hanc edidiſſe dicitur:
O me infelicem, qui nunc demum [g] intelligo
Ut [h] illa mihi profuerint quæ deſpexeram,
Et quæ laudaram, quantum luctus habuerint [i].

FABULA XIII.

Vulpes & Corvus.

QUI ſe laudari gaudent verbis ſubdolis
Serâ [a] dant pœnas turpes pœnitentiâ
¶ Quum de feneſtra corvus raptum caſeum.
Comeſſe

[c] Venantum] *Of the Huntſmen.*
[d] Eluſit] *Baffl'd. Put to a Fault.*
[e] Excepit] *Next receiv'd. See* Pecul.
[f] Ferum] *The Beaſt. This is common in this Author. Thus* Virgil *calls the* Trojan *Horſe,* Ferus.
[g] Demum] *When 'tis too late.*
[h] Ut illa mihi profuerint] *How ſerviceable thoſe Things were to me.*
[i] Habuerint] *Carry'd in 'em. See* Pecul.
[a] Sera] *Too late.*

Comeſſe vellet celsâ reſidens [b] arbore;
Hunc vidit vulpes, deinde ſic cœpit loqui:
O qui tuarum, corve, pennarum eſt nitor [c]!
Quantum decôris [d] corpore & vultu [f] geris [e]?
Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.
At ille ſtultus, dum vult vocem oſtendere [g],
Emiſit ore caſeum, quem celeriter
Doloſa vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
Tum demum ingemuit [i] corvi deceptus ſtupor [h]:
Virtute ſemper prævalet [k] ſapientia.

FABULA

[b] Reſidens] *Sitting at Eaſe.*

[c] Qui eſt nitor] *How great is the Sleekneſs!*

[d] Decoris] *Comelineſs. Grace.*

[e] Geris] *for* habes. *See* Pecul.

[f] Corpore & vultu] *In your Shape and Air.* Prior te *ſc. Before you.* h. e. potior. præſtantior. Et niſi cœna prior, potiorq; puella Sabinum detinet, aſſumam. *Horat. See* Pecul.

[g] Vocem oſtendere] *To give proof of his Pipe.*

[h] Corvi ſtupor] *for* corvus ſtupidus. *Thus in* Catullus, meus ſtupor, *my Piece of Stupidity. Speaking of her Husband, I think.*

[i] Ingemuit] *Sighing ſaid.* Statius, L. 2. Theb.

——————— Vireſq; ſolutas
Ingemit — h. e. Cum gemitu queritur. Gudius.

[k] Virtute prævalet] *Is too hard for Strength. For an Ability of Body.*

FABULA XIV.

Ex Sutore Medicus.

MAlus [a] quum ſutor inopiâ [b] deperditus
Medicinam [c] ignoto [d] facere cœpiſſet loco,
Et venditaret [e] falſo antidotum nomine,
Verboſis [f] adquiſivit ſibi famam ſtrophis.
Hîc [g], quum [h] jaceret morbo confectus gravi
Rex urbis, ejus [i] experiendi gratiâ,
Scyphum

[a] Malus ſutor] *A bungling Cobler.*

[b] Inopia deperditus] *Quite undone for want of Means to live. Broke for want of Buſineſs. Trade.*

[c] Medicinam facere cœpiſſet] *Had ſet up for practiſing Phyſick. See* Facio *in* Pecul.

[d] Ignoto] *Where he was not known. See* Ignotus *in* Pecul.

[e] Venditaret falſo antidotum nomine] *Made mighty boaſt of an Antidote falſely ſo call'd. Having no real Power to expel Poyſon. Or, with a falſe Name. He call'd it by the Name of ſuch or ſuch a fam'd Antidote.*

[f] Verboſis ſtrophis] *By his long-ſet artificial Harangues.*

[g] Hic] *Hereupon. At this Time.*

[h] Quum jaceret morbo gravi confectus rex urbis] *When the Governour of the City lay very ill. Lay ſick, being waſted with a ſevere Illneſs.*

[i] Ejus experiendi gratia] *To try his Skill and Faithfulneſs.*

Scyphum popoſcit; fusâ dein ſimulans aquâ
Antidoto miſcere [k] illius ſe toxicum,
Hoc bibere juſſit [l] ipſum [m], poſito præmio.
Timore mortis [n] ille tum confeſſus eſt,
Non [o] artis ullâ medicum ſe prudentiâ,
Verum ſtupore vulgi factum nobilem.
Rex advocata [p] concione hæc addidit [q]:
Quantæ putatis eſſe vos dementiæ [r],
Qui capita [t] veſtra non dubitatis [f] credere,
Cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes?
¶ Hoc [w] pertinere verè ad illos dixerim [u],
Quorum

[k] Se miſcere toxicum illius antidoto fuſa aqua] *That he mix'd Poyſon with his Antidote, whereas he pour'd Water only into the Bowl.*

[l] Ipſum] medicum *ſc.*

[m] Poſito præmio] *At a ſet Reward.*

[n] Mortis] *From the Poyſon.*

[o] Non artis ulla medicum ſe prudentia, verum ſtupore vulgi factum nobilem] *That he was become a Phyſician of Note, not by any Inſight into the Faculty, but by the Senſeleſneſs of the common People. See* Prudentia *in* Pecul.

[p] Advocata] ad ſe *ſc.*

[q] Addidit] *Said upon the Occaſion.*

[r] Dementiæ] Homines *ſc.* Laus &, *&c.*

[f] Non dubitatis] *Make no Scruple.*

[t] Capita veſtra credere] *To venture your Heads (Lives) to a Perſon.*

[u] Dixerim] *I may ſafely ſay. Affirm.*

[w] Hoc vere pertinere ad illos] *That this comes home upon*

Quorum [x] ſtultitia quæſtus impudentiæ eſt.

FABULA XV.

Aſinus egregie Cordatus.

IN [a] principatu commutando, civium [b]
Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.
Id eſſe verum parva hæc fabella indicat.

¶ Aſellum in prato timidus paſcebat [c] ſenex;
Is hoſtium [d] clamore ſubito territus,
D Suadebat

upon thoſe. Falls pat upon ſuch. Teren. Andr. Act. V. Scen. III. *P.* Me miſerum! *S.* Hem, modone id demum ſenſti, Pamphile? Olim iſtuc, olim, cum ita animum induxti tuum, quod cuperes, aliquo pacto efficiundum tibi, eodem die iſtuc verbum vere in te accidit. *P. Miſerable Man that I am! S. Have you found that out but now at laſt? Long ago, long ago,* Pamphilus, *when you ſet your Mind upon compaſſing, no Matter which Way, whatever you had a Fanſy for; even then that Expreſſion was properly applicable to you.*

[x] Quorum ſtultitia quæſtus impudentiæ eſt] *Whoſe Weakneſs is the Livelihood of impudent People. Impudent Men are ſupported and maintain'd by their Folly; as by a Trade.*

[a] In principatu commutando] *In changing the Government. In changing their Prince. For* principatus *is often us'd for* princeps.

[b] Civium pauperes] *The poorer ſort of Citizens. People*

[c] Paſcebat] *Was grazing.*

[d] Hoſtium clamore ſubito] *By a ſudden Shout of Enemies.*

Suadebat asino fugere, ne [e] possent capi,
At ille lentus [f]: Quæso num binas [g] mihi
Clitellas impositurum victorem putas?
Senex negavit [h]. Ergo, quid refert meâ
Cui [i] serviam, clitellas dum [k] portem meas? 10

FABULA XVI.

Ovis & Cervus.

FRaudator [a] nomen quum locat sponsu improbo,
Non [b] rem expedire, sed malam dare [c] expetit.

¶ Ovem

Enemies. By a sudden Outcry of an Enemy. That an Enemy had invaded the Country.

[e] Ne possent capi] *Lest they might be taken Prisoners. It being likely otherwise, that they would be taken captive.*

[f] Lentus] *In no great haste.*

[g] Binas clitellas] *Two Pair*, &c.

[h] Negavit] victorem impositurum, *&c. Said no.*

[i] Cui serviam] *Who 'tis I slave under.*

[k] Dum portem] *As long as I must carry. As long as I can but carry.*

[a] Fraudator nomen quum locat sponsu improbo] *When a Cheat lends his Name by a forward Engagement. By passing his Word impudently for another.*

[b] Non rem expedire, sed malam dare expetit.] *His desire is not to clear the Contract, but to entangle it, and make it worse.*

[c] Dare *for* reddere. Facere. Efficere.

¶ Ovem rogabat [d] cervus modium tritici,
Lupo ſponſore: at illa præmetuens [e] dolum;
Rapere atq; abire ſemper adſuevit lupus:
Tu [f] de conſpectu fugere veloci [g] impetu:
Ubi vos requiram [h], quum dies advenerit?

FABULA XVII.

Ovis, Canis, & Lupus.

SOlent mendaces luere [a] pœnas maleficî.
¶ Calumniator [b] ab ove quum peteret [c] canis
Quem [d] commendâſſe panem ſe contenderet,
Lupus citatus teſtis, non unum modò

[d] Rogabat] ſibi commodare *ſc.*
[e] Præmetuens dolum] *Timely fearing a Trick, ſaid.*
[f] Tu] adſueviſti *ſc.*
[g] Veloci impetu] *With a nimble Spring.*
[h] Requiram] *Look for.*
[i] Dies] ſolutionis *ſc.* *The Day of Payment. Pay-Day. See* Pecul.
[a] Luere pœnas maleficî] *To ſuffer the Puniſhment due to their Roguery.*
[b] Calumniator] *Coming with a forg'd Title.*
[c] Peteret] *Demanded.*
[d] Quem commendaſſe panem ſe contenderet] *A Loaf that he maintain'd he had put into her Hands to keep for him.*

Deberi [e] dixit, verùm affirmavit decem.
Ovis damnata falſo teſtimonio,
Quod non debebat, ſolvit. Poſt paucos dies
Bidens jacentem in fovea [f] conſpexit lupum:
Hæc, inquit, merces fraudis à ſuperis datur.

FABULA XVIII.

Mulier Parturiens.

NEmo libenter [a] recolit, qui læſit [b], locum.
¶ Inſtante partu mulier actis [c] menſibus [d],
Humi jacebat flebiles gemitus ciens.
Vir eſt hortatus, corpus lecto reciperet [e],
Onus naturæ melius quo [f] deponeret.
Minimé, inquit, illo, poſſe confido loco
Malum finiri, quo conceptum eſt initio.

FABULA

[e] Deberi] *Were owing.*
[f] In fovea] *In a Pit-fall. A Trap covered with Hurdles for catching of Wolves,* &c. Cautus enim metuit foveam lupus. *Horat.*
[a] Libenter recolit] *Viſits again with Pleaſure.*
[b] Læſit] ſe *ſc.*
[c] Actis] *for* exactis.
[d] Menſibus] ad pariendum *ſc.*
[e] Reciperet] ut *ſc.*
[f] Quo melius deponeret] *That ſhe might the better drop.*

FABULA XIX.

Canis Parturiens.

HAbent inſidias [b] hominis blanditiæ [a] mali,
Quas ut vitemus, verſus ſubjecti [c] monent.
¶ Canis parturiens, quum rogaſſet alteram,
Ut fœtum in ejus tugurio deponeret,
Facilè impetravit; dein repoſcenti [d] locum
Preces admovit; tempus exorans breve [e]
Dum firmiores [g] catulos poſſet ducere [f].
Hoc [h] quoq; conſumpto [i] flagitare validius [k]

Cubile

[a] Blanditiæ] *The ſmooth Speeches.*
[b] Habent inſidias] *Carry treacherous Deſigns with 'em. See* Habeo *in* Pecul.
[c] Verſus ſubjecti] *The Lines underneath. Underwritten.*
[d] Repoſcenti admovit] *Apply'd to her re-demanding.*
[e] Tempus exorans breve] *Gaining a ſhort Time longer. Prevailing upon her to let her have the Sty for ſome ſmall Time longer. The Prepoſition* in *ſeems to be underſtood.*
[f] Ducere] *Go about with. Or, for* educere: *Carry Abroad.*
[g] Firmiores] *Grow ſomewhat ſtronger. Or, pretty ſtrong.*
[h] Hoc] tempore *ſc.*
[i] Conſumpto] *Being expir'd.*
[k] Flagitare validius] *To demand with great Inſtance.*

Cubile cœpit. Si mihi & turbæ meæ
Par [l], inquit, esse potueris, cedam loco [m].

FABULA XX.

Canes Famelici.

STultum consilium [a] non modò effectu caret [b],
Sed ad perniciem quoq; mortales devocat [c].
¶ Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt canes:
Id ut comesse extractum possent facilius,
Aquam cœpêre ebibere, sed rupti [d] prius [e]
Perière, quam, quod petierant, contingerent.

FA-

[l] Par] *A Match.*
[m] Cedam loco] *I'll quit (resign) the Place to you.*
[a] Stultum consilium] *A foolish Project.*
[b] Caret] *Fails of. Misses.*
[c] Devocat] *Lures down.*
[d] Rupti] *Being burst.*
[e] Prius] *Is elegantly divided from* quam.

FABULA XXI.

Leo ſenio confectus.

QUicunq; amiſit dignitatem [a] priſtinam,
Ignavis [b] etiam jocus [c] eſt in caſu gravi [d].
¶ Defectus annis [e] & deſertus viribus [f]
Leo quum jaceret [g] ſpiritum extremum trahens [h],
Aper [i] fulmineis [k] ad eum venit dentibus,
Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.
Infeſtis taurus mox confodit cornibus

Hoſtile

[a] Dignitatem] *Worth. Character.*
[b] Ignavis etiam] *Even to Cowards.*
[c] Jocus] *A Scorn.*
[d] In caſu gravi] *In his ſad Condition.*
[e] Defectus annis] *Enfeebl'd (quite worn out) by length of Years.*
[f] Deſertus viribus] *Deſerted by his Strength. As if his Strength were a Perſon.* Or, *in his Strength. As to his Strength. By* Synecdoche.
[g] Jaceret] *Lay helpleſs.*
[h] Trahens] *Drawing with Difficulty.*
[i] Aper fulmineis dentibus] præditus *ſc.* armatus. *A Boar with his lightning Tusks. As Lightning, ſo the Boar ſtrikes obliquely, and with great Force.*
[k] Fulmineis] *Bright (like Lightning).*

Hoſtile corpus[l]. Aſinus ut vidit ferum[m]
Impune[o] lædi[n], calcibus frontem extudit[p].
At iſſe expirans[q]; Fortes[r] indignè tuli
Mihi inſultare; te naturæ dedecus
Quòd[f] ferre cogor, certè[t] bis videor mori.

FABULA XXII.

Muſtela & Homo.

MUſtela ab homine prenſa quum inſtantem necem
Effugere vellet: Quæſo, inquit, parcas mihi,
Quæ

[l] Infeſtis taurus mox confodit cornibus hoſtile corpus] *Anon the Bull goar'd the Body of his old (conſtant) Enemy with his Horns, pointed with a good Will at him. Bulls and Lions are profeſs'd Enemies. Therefore* Hoſtile corpus *with* Emphaſis.

[m] Ferum] *Us'd for any Beaſt almoſt.*

[n] Lædi] *Abus'd. Wrong'd. Wounded.*

[o] Impune] *With ſafety. Without Revenge.*

[p] Extudit] *Batter'd.*

[q] Expirans] Spritum extremum *ſc. Breathing his laſt, ſaid.*

[r] Fortes] *The Brave.*

[f] Quod] *But in that.*

[t] Certe bis] *Undoubtedly (infallibly) twice.* Certe *is Emphatical.*

Quæ tibi moleſtis muribus [b] purgo domum [a].
Reſpondit ille: Faceres ſi causâ mea,
Gratum eſſet [c], & dediſſem veniam ſupplici:
Nunc [d] quia laboras [e], ut fruaris reliquiis,
Quæ ſunt roſuri [f], ſimul & ipſos devores [g],
Noli [h] imputare vanum beneficium [i] mihi.
Atq; ita locutus improbam letho dedit [k].

[a] Purgo tibi domum] *Clear your Houſe for you.* Tibi *may be conſtru'd with* moleſtis.

[b] Muribus] a *ſc.*

[c] Gratum eſſet] *'Twere an Obligation. I ſhou'd be oblig'd to you for it. Thus* ingratum *ſignifies that which lays no Obligation. That for which we are not at all oblig'd.* Teren. Heaut. V. 1. 60. Quot incommoda tibi in hacre capies, niſi caves? Difficilem oſtendes te eſſe, & ignoſces tamen poſt, & id ingratum. *And that he'll not thank you for. That he'll not think himſelf oblig'd to you for.*

[d] Nunc] *Now on the other Hand.*

[e] Laboras] *Make it your Buſineſs. Take all this Pains.*

[f] Reliquiis, quæ ſunt roſuri] *The Orts, that they would but nibble.* Gudius *takes* reliquiis *for an* Adjective *of four Syllables.*

[g] Devores] *Depends upon* laboras, *ſo that* & *and* ut *muſt be underſtood. And to devour,* &c.

[h] Noli imputare mihi] *Do not ſet to my Account.*

[i] Vanum beneficium] *A falſe (ſeeming) Kindneſs. That has nothing of the Nature of a true Kindneſs in it. There can be no Kindneſs, without Intention.*

[k] Improbam letho dedit] *Put the impudent unreaſonable Creature to death.*

Hoc [l] in ſe dictum debent illi agnoſcere,
Quorum privata [n] ſervit [o] utilitas [m] ſibi,
Et [p] meritum inane jactant imprudentibus [q].

FABULA XXIII.

Canis Fidelis.

REpente liberalis ſtultis gratus [a] eſt,
Verùm peritis [d] irritos [c] tendit dolos [b].
¶ Nocturnus quum fur panem miſiſſet cani [e],
Objecto

[l] Hoc in ſe, *&c.*] *Thoſe Perſons, whoſe Ability to do Good is wholly devoted to the Advancement of their own Intereſt only, and that boaſt of empty Obligation to unthinking People, muſt acknowledge, that this Fable was directed to them.*

[m] Utilitas] *Serviceableneſs.*

[n] Privata] *Being confin'd. Limited.*

[o] Servit ſibi] *Is engag'd to work for themſelves only.*

[p] Et] qui *ſc.*

[q] Imprudentibus] *Unwary. Unexperienc'd in the World.*

Hoc in ſe dictum] In *for* contra. *That this is a Satyr upon them.*

[a] Gratus] *Welcome.*

[b] Tendit dolos] *He ſpreads (lays) his Trains.*

[c] Irritos] *To no Purpoſe. Without Effect.*

[d] Peritis] *For wiſe Men. For Men that underſtand the World.*

[e] Quum miſiſſet cani] *Having flung a Dog.*

Objecto [g] tentans an cibo poſſet capi [f]:
Heus, inquit, linguam vis [h] meam præcludere,
Ne latrem pro re [i] domini? multum falleris,
Namq; iſta ſubita me jubet benignitas [k]
Vigilare, facias ne meâ culpâ lucrum [l]

FABULA XXIV.

Rana Rupta.

INops potentem [a] dum vult imitari, perit [b].

¶ In prato quodam rana conſpexit bovem,

[f] Capi] *Be caught. Won. Made his own.*

[g] Objecto] *Thrown him. The proper Word.* Virg. Æneid. 6. *Of* Cerberus:

Cui vates horrere videns jam colla colubris,
Melle ſoporatam & medicatis frugibus offam
Objicit. Ille fame rabida tria guttura pandens
Corripit objectam: atq; immania terga reſolvit
Fuſus humi, totoq; ingens extenditur antro.

A noble Image.

[h] Heus, inquit, vis?] *Hark, Sir, ſays he, do you think?*

[i] Pro re] *For the Advantage.*

[k] Benignitas] *Bounty.*

[l] Facias ne mea culpa lucrum] *Leſt you ſhould make an Advantage by my Neglect. Treachery. See* Facio *in* Pecul. *p.* 158.

[a] Potentem] *A rich Man.*

[b] Perit] *Is undone*

Et tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis [c],
Rugoſam inflavit pellem: tum natos ſuos
Interrogavit, an bove eſſet latior?
Illi negarunt [d]. Rurſus intendit cutem
Majore niſu [e], & ſimili quæſivit modo,
Quis [f] major eſſet? Illi dixerunt: Bovem [g].
Noviſſime [h] indignata, dum vult validius [i]
Inflare ſeſe, rupto jacuit [k] corpore.

FABULA XXV.

Canis & Crocodilus.

Conſilia [a] qui dant prava cautis hominibus,
Et perdunt operam, & deridentur turpiter.

Canes

[c] Tacta invidia tantæ magnitudinis] *Struck with Envy at the Sight of ſuch a Bulk.*
[d] Negarunt] *Said, No.*
[e] Intendit cutem majore niſu] *Strain'd his Skin with a greater Effort.*
[f] Quis] *Which of the two.*
[g] Bovem] eſſe majorem *ſc.*
[h] Noviſſime] *At laſt.*
[i] Validius] *With more Violence. With greater Intention.*
[k] Jacuit] *She lay along. Lay dead.*
[a] Conſilia prava] *Inſidious Counſel.*

¶ Canes currentes bibere in Nilo flumine [c],
A crocodilis ne rapiantur, traditum eſt [b].
Igitur [d] quum currens bibere cœpiſſet canis,
Sic crocodilus: Quamlibet lambe otio [e],
Noli vereri; at ille: Facerem mehercule [f],
Niſi eſſe ſcirem [g] carnis te cupidum [h] meæ.

FA-

[b] Traditum eſt] *There's an old Tradition.*

[c] In Nilo flumine] *At the River* Nile. *Out of the* Nile, *as out of a Cup. So* Gronovius, *and is mightily pleas'd with it.*

[d] Igitur] *To the Purpoſe.*

[e] Quamlibet lambe otio] *Lap as much as you pleaſe at your Leiſure.* Quamlibet *for* Quantum libet.

[f] Facerem mehercule] *Troth, ſo I would.* Virg. Æn. 2. 108.

Sæpe fugam Danai Troja cupiere relicta
Moliri, & longo feſſi diſcedere bello.
Feciſſentq; utinam!

Jampridem à me illos abducere Theſtylis orat,
Et faciet: quoniam ſordent tibi munera noſtra.
Ecl. 2. 43. *See* Pecul. *p.* 159.

[g] Niſi ſcirem) *Were I not ſure.*

[h] Eſſe cupidum] *Have a Month's mind to,*

FABULA XXVI.

Vulpes & Ciconia.

NUlli nocendum [a]: ſi quis verò læſerit [b],
Multandum [d] ſimili jure fabella admonet [c].

¶ Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur ciconiam
Prior invitaſſe, & illi [e] in patina liquidam
Poſuiſſe ſorbitionem, quam nullo modo
Guſtare eſuriens potuerit ciconia:
Quæ vulpem quum revocaſſet, [f] intrito cibo [g]
Plenam lagenam poſuit: huic roſtrum inſerens
Satiatur ipſa, & torquet convivam fame:
Quæ quum lagenæ fruſtra collum lamberet
Pere-

[a] Nulli nocendum] eſt *ſc. We muſt injure no Man.*
[b] Læſerit] alterum *ſc.*
[c] Admonet] *Remembers us.*
[d] Multandum ſimili jure eum eſſe] *That he is to be puniſh'd in the like kind. That he is to be ſerv'd the ſame Sauce.*
[e] Illi poſuiſſe] *To have ſet before her. To have ſerv'd her up.*
[f] Quum revocaſſet] *Having re-invited. Having invited again in her turn. See* Pecul.
[g] Intrito cibo] *Mine'd Meat.*

Peregrinam ſic locutam [i] volucrem accepimus [h],
Sua quiſq; exempla debet æquo animo pati [k].

FABULA XXVII.

Canis, Theſaurus, & Vulturius.

HÆC res [a] avaris eſſe conveniens [b] poteſt,
Et qui [c] humiles nati [d], dici locupletes
ſtudent [e].

¶ Humana effodiens oſſa, theſaurum canis
Invenit: & violavit quia Manes Deos [f],
Injecta eſt [h] illi divitiarum cupiditas [g], 5

Pœnas

[h] Accepimus] auditione *ſc.* fando. *We are inform'd*
[i] Locutam] eſſe *ſc.*
[k] Sua quiſq; exempla debet æquo animo pati] *Every one ought to bear with an even Mind, the Things that he himſelf firſt ſets an Example of.*
[a] Hæc res] *This Fable. Story.*
[b] Conveniens] *Applicable.*
[c] Et qui] *And to ſuch, who*
[d] Humiles nati] *Being born in a low Condition.*
[e] Dici locupletes ſtudent] *Affect the Title of Wealthy.*
[f] Manes Deos] *The Gods below. The Gods that preſide over the Deceas'd. Or, the ſacred Bones and Aſhes of the Deceas'd. They were held divine.*
[g] Cupiditas] *A ſtrong Deſire.*
[h] Injecta eſt illi] *Was ſtruck (ſhot) into him.*

Pœnas ut ſanctæ religioni penderet [i].
Itaq; [k] aurum dum cuſtodit, oblitus cibi
Fame eſt conſumptus: quem ſtans Vulturius ſuper
Fertur locutus [l]: O canis meritò jaces [m],
Qui concupiſti [n] ſubitò regales [o] opes,
Trivio [p] conceptus, & educatus ſtercore.

FABULA XXVIII.

Vulpes & Aquila.

QUamvis ſublimes [a] debent humiles metuere [b]:
Vindicta docili quia patet ſolertiæ [c].

Vul-

[i] Pœnas ut ſanctæ religioni penderet] *That he might ſuffer the Puniſhment due to his Violation of the ſacred Ceremonies. That he might make Satisfaction for violating the eſtabliſh'd Rites relating to the Deceas'd.*
[k] Itaq;] *Accordingly.*
[l] Locutus] eſſe *ſc.*
[m] Jaces] *You lie dead.*
[n] Qui concupiſti] *For eagerly coveting.*
[o] Regales] *Princely.*
[p] Trivio] in *ſc.*
[a] Quamvis ſublimes] Loco *ſc. vel* ſtatione. *Men though never ſo high.* Quamvis *for* Quantumvis.
[b] Debent metuere] *Have reaſon to fear.*
[c] Docili ſolertiæ] *To quickneſs of Invention. To a nimble inventive Faculty.*

5 Vulpinos catulos aquila quondam ſuſtulit [d].
Nidoq; poſuit pullis, eſcam ut carperent [e].
Hanc perſecuta [f] mater, orare incipit,
Ne tantum miſeræ luctum importaret ſibi [g].
Contempſit [h] illa, tuta quippe ipſo loco [i].
Vulpes ab arâ rapuit ardentem facem [k],
Totamq; flammis arborem circumdedit.
Hoſti dolorem damno miſcens ſanguinis [l].
Aquila ut periculo mortis eriperet [m] ſuos,
Incolumes natos ſupplex vulpi tradidit.

[d] Suſtulit] *Caught up.*

[e] Nidoq; poſuit pullis, eſcam ut carperent] *And put 'em in her Neſt to her young ones, to pick for Food.* Eſcam in *ſc.* *Or put in Appoſition with* eos *underſtood.*

[f] Perſecuta] *Following him.*

[g] Ne tantum miſeræ luctum importaret ſibi] *Not to lay ſo great a Load of Grief upon her an undone Creature.*

[h] Contempſit] preces *ſc.*

[i] Tuta quippe ipſo loco] *As being ſafe (ſecur'd) by the very Nature of her Station.*

[k] Ardentem facem] *A lighted Brand.*

[l] Hoſti dolorem damno miſcens ſanguinis] *Mixing up ſorrow to her Enemy, with the loſs of her own Brood. Mixing her Enemy's ſorrow, and the loſs of her own Brood together. Taken either from the mixing of Wines, or the compoſition and preparing of medicinal Matter. Or thus, working Grief to her Enemy by the loſs of her* (i. e. *her Enemy's*) *young ones, that was like to enſue.* Utrum horum.

[m] Ut eriperet] *To ſave. Reſcue from.* *See* Pecul.

FABULA XXIX.

Asinus Irridens Aprum.

PLerumq; ſtulti riſum dum captant levem,
Gravi diſtringunt alios contumeliâ,
Et ſibi nocivum concitant periculum.
¶ Aſellus apro cum fuiſſet obvius:
Salve, inquit, frater. Ille indignans repudiat
Officium [a], & quærit, cur ſic mentiri velit.
Aſinus demiſſo pene: Si ſimilem negas
Tibi me eſſe, certè ſimile eſt hoc roſtro tuo.
Aper cum vellet facere generoſum impetum,
Repreſſit iram: & facilis vindicta eſt mihi,
Sed inquinari nolo ignavo ſanguine [b].

FABULA XXX.

Ranæ Metuentes Taurorum Prælia.

HUmiles laborant [a] ubi potentes diſſident,
¶ Rana in palude pugnam taurorum intuens;
Heu

[a] Officium] *The Civility.*

[b] Ignavo ſanguine] *With the Blood of a cowardly degenerate Creature.*

[a] Laborant] *Suffer. Are put hard to't. Are diſtreſs'd. See* Pecul.

Heu quanta nobis inſtat pernicies, ait!
Interrogata ab alia, cur hoc diceret,
De principatu quum illi certarent gregis [b],
Longeque ab illis degerent vitam boves?
Natio [c], ait, ſeparata, ac diverſum [e], eſt [d] genus
Sed pulſus regno [f] nemoris qui profugerit [g],
Paludis in ſecreta veniet latibula,
Et proculcatas [h] obteret duro pede.
Caput ita [i] ad noſtrum furor illorum pertinet [k].

[b] Quum illi certarent de principatu gregis] *Since they were contending for the Government (Headſhip) of the Herd.*

[c] Natio] *The Breed. See* Pecul.

[d] Eſt] *Is, I confeſs.*

[e] Diverſum] *Very different.*

[f] Regno] de *ſc.*

[g] Profugerit] *Shall go into Baniſhment.* Multa gemens ignominiam, amiſſoſq; triumphos. *Virg.*

[h] Proculcatas] nos *ſc.*

[i] Ita] *Thus you ſee.*

[k] Pertinet ad noſtrum caput] *Concerns. Reaches. Extends it ſelf to our Life.* Cæſar, B. G. L. 1 Cap. 6. Extremum oppidum Allobrogum eſt, proximumque Helvetiorum finibus, Geneva. Ex eo oppido pons ad Helvetios pertinet. *See* Pecul.

FABULA XXXI.

Milvius & Columbæ.

QUI ſe committit homini tutandum improbo [a],
Auxilia dum requirit [b], exitium invenit [c].
¶ Columbæ ſæpè quum fugiſſent milvium,
Ex celeritate pennæ vitaſſent necem,
Conſilium raptor [d] vertit [e] ad fallaciam:
Et genus inerme tali decepit dolo [f]:
Quare ſollicitum potiùs ævum [g] ducitis,
Quam regem me creatis icto fœdere,
Qui vos ab omni tutas præſtem [h] injuria?
Illæ credentes, tradunt ſeſe milvio [i];

Qui

[a] Tutandum homini improbo] *To the Protection of a Knave.*
[b] Requirit] *Looks for. Expects.*
[c] Invenit] *anſwers* Requirit. *Finds*, &c. *Meets with.*
[d] Raptor] *The Bird of Prey.*
[e] Vertit conſilium] *Turn'd his Thoughts.*
[f] Tali dolo] *By ſuch an Artifice.*
[g] Sollicitum ævum] *An anxious penſive Life. Full of perpetual Fears and Uneaſineſs.*
[h] Qui vos tutas præſtem] *Who ſhall ſee* (*warrant*) *you ſafe.*
[i] Tradunt ſeſe milvio] *Put themſelves into the Kite's Hands.*

Qui regnum adeptus cœpit veſci ſingulas [k],
Et exercere imperium ſævis unguibus.
De relicuis [l] tunc una [m]: Meritò plectimur [n].

[k] Cœpit veſci ſingulas] *Fell to eating 'em one after another.* Veſci *had anciently an* Accuſative *after it.*

[l] De relicuis] *Of thoſe that were left.*

[m] Una] dixit *ſc.*

[n] Plectimur] *We are puniſh'd.*

PHÆDRI FABULARUM

LIBER SECUNDUS.

PROLOGUS.

EXemplis continetur [b] Æsopi genus [a]:
Nec aliud quicquam per fabellas quæritur [c],
Quàm corrigatur error ut mortalium,
Acuatq;

[a] Æsopi genus] scribendi *sc.* Æsop's *Way of Writing. Thus* Tully (*as Mr.* Johnson *observes in his excellent Edition of this Author*) L. 3. De Oratore. Sect. 2. Ed. Ox. Videtisne genus hoc quod sit Antonii? Forte, vehemens, *&c.*

[b] Continetur] *Consists of.*

[c] Nec quicquam aliud qæritur] *Nor is any thing else intended.*

Acuatq; ſeſe diligens induſtria.
Quicunq; fuerit [d] ergo narrandi [e] locus,
Dum capiat aurem [f], & ſervet propoſitum ſuum [g],
Re commendatur [h], non auctoris nomine.
Equidem [i] omni curâ morem ſervabo ſenis:
Sed ſi libuerit [k] aliquid interponere [l],
Dictorum [m] ſenſus ut delectet varietas;
Bonas in partes, lector, accipias [n] velim.
Sic [o] iſtam tibi rependet brevitas gratiam [p],
Cujus verboſa ne ſit commendatio [q],

Attende

[d] Quicunq; fuerit locus] *Whatever Opportunity (Handle) I may have.*

[e] Narrandi] *To tell a Story.*

[f] Dum capiat aurem] narratio *ſc. As long as it takes (delights) the Ear.*

[g] Servet propoſitum ſuum] *Keeps up its Intent; which is to delight and inſtruct.*

[h] Re commendatur] *It recommends it ſelf by its own Weight. By its real Uſefulneſs.*

[i] Equidem] *I, for my part.*

[k] Libuerit] mihi *ſc.*

[l] Aliquid interponere] *To inſert any thing of my own. Whether Story or Fable.*

[m] Dictorum] *Of diverting Relations.*

[n] Accipias] ut *ſc.*

[o] Sic] *If you'll do this. Upon this Condition.*

[p] Brevitas tibi rependet iſtam gratiam] *My Brevity ſhall be your Recompenſe for that Obligingneſs (Candor) in you.*

[q] Cujus ne ſit verboſa commendatio] *Which that I may not be tedious in recommending. Setting off.*

Attende [r] cur negare cupidis [f] debeas;
Modeſtis etiam offerre [t] quod non petierint.

FABULA I.

Leo Sapiens.

SUper juvencum ſtabat [a] dejectum [b] leo:
Prædator intervenit [c] partem poſtulans:
Darem [d], inquit, niſi ſoleres per te [e] ſumere:
Et improbum [f] rejecit. Fortè innoxiùs
Viator eſt deductus in eundem locum,
Feroq; viſo rettulit retro [g] pedem.
Cui placidus [h] ille: Non eſt quod timeas [i], ait:
Et,

[r] Attende] animum *ſc.*
[f] Cupidis] *The Forward. The Bold.*
[t] Offerre] & *is underſtood.*
[a] Stabat ſuper] *Stood victorious over.*
[b] Dejectum] ſibi *ſc. That he had pull'd down.*
[c] Intervenit] *Step'd in in the mean time.*
[d] Darem] partem *ſc.*
[e] Per te] *Of your own accord.*
[f] Improbum] *The impudent Fellow.*
[g] Retulit retro] *An elegant Pleonaſm. Thus, as* Faber *obſerves*, Præſciſſe ante. Subtriſtis aliquantulum. Perparce nimium, *Terence.*
[h] Placidus] *Gently. Calmly ſaid.*
[i] Non eſt quod timeas] *You have no reaſon to fear.* Non eſt quidpiam, quod timeas. Non eſt cauſæ aliquid, propter quod, *&c.*

Et, quæ debetur [k] pars tuæ modeſtiæ,
Audacter tolle. Tunc diviſo tergore [l],
Silvas petivit, homini ut acceſſum daret.
Exemplum [m] egregium prorſus & laudabile,
Verùm eſt aviditas dives, & pauper pudor.

FABULA II.

Repente Calvus.

A Fœminis utcunq; [c] ſpoliari [b] viros,
Ament, amentur [d], nempe exemplis diſcimus [a].

¶ Ætatis mediæ quendam mulier non rudis [e]

G Re-

[k] Quæ pars debetur, tolle] *For* tolle partem, quæ debetur. Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas, *Terence, Prol. Andr.*

[l] Tergore] *The Chine.*

[m] Exemplum] hoc eſt *ſc.*

[a] Nempe diſcimus] *We learn you ſee. 'Tis plain we are taught.*

[b] Spoliari] *Are ſtript.*

[c] Utcunq;] *Be it how it will.*

[d] Ament, amentur] *Whether they love, or are lov'd.*

[e] Mulier non rudis] *A cunning Woman: well practis'd in the Female Arts.* Non rudis ad ineſcandum viros *ſc. That wanted no Skill that way.*

Regebat [f] annos celans elegantia [g]:
Animosq; ejusdem pulchra juvenis ceperat [h]. 5
Ambæ videri dum volunt illi pares [i],
Capillos homini legere [k] cœpère invicem [l].
Quum se putaret pingi [m] curâ [n] mulierum,
Calvus repente factus est, nam funditus
Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat. 10

FABULA III.

Homo & Canis.

LAceratus quidam morsu vehementis [a] canis,

Tinctum

[f] Regebat quendam ætatis mediæ] *Had at her Command (Beck) a middle-ag'd Man.*

[g] Elegantia] *By her neatness in Dress.*

[h] Ceperat animos ejusdem] *Had taken (won) the Affections of the same Man.*

[i] Dum ambæ volunt videri illi pares] *Whilst both endeavour to appear a fit Match for him.*

[k] Legere homini capillos] *To pick the poor Man's Hair.*

[l] Invicem] *Each in her turn.*

[m] Se pingi] *That he was setting out. Garnishing. Beautifying.*

[n] Cura] Gronovius *thinks that* cura *is deriv'd from* Κυρὰ, tonsura, *and that it signifies in its first Sense, the Care of the Hair.* Mr. *Johnson.*

[a] Vehementis] *Angry. Curst.*

Tinctum cruore [c] panem misit malefico [b],
Audierat esse quod remedium vulneris.
Tunc sic Æsopus: Noli coram pluribus
Hoc facere canibus, ne nos vivos devorent.
Quum scierint esse tale culpæ præmium.
¶ Successus improborum plures allicit.

FABULA IV.

Aquila, Felis, & Aper.

AQuila in sublimi quercu [a] nidum fecerat:
Felis, cavernam nacta [b], in media [c] pe-
pererat:
Sus nemoricultrix [d] fœtum ad imam posuerat:
Tum fortuitum felis contubernium [e]

[b] Misit malefico] *Threw the Cur that had done the Mischief.*
[c] Cruore] in *sc.*
[a] In sublimi quercu] *Upon the Top of an Oak.*
[b] Cavernam nacta] *Having lighted upon a convenient Hole.*
[c] In media] quercu *sc. In the middle of it.*
[d] Nemoricultrix] *An Inhabitant of the Woods.*
[e] Fortuitum contubernium] *Their chance Neighbourhood. Chumship. The third Syllable in* fortuitum *is long. Thus* Hor.

Nec fortuitum spernere cespitem
Leges sinebant. *Mr.* J.

Fraude & ſceleſtâ ſic evertit malitiâ [f]. 5
Ad nidum ſcandit volucris [g]: Pernicies, ait,
Tibi paratur [h], forſan & miſeræ mihi.
Nam fodere terram quòd vides [i] quotidie
Aprum inſidioſum [k], quercum vult [l] evertere,
Ut noſtram in plano [n] facilè progeniem oppri-
mat [m]. 10
Terrore offuſo [n], & perturbatis ſenſibus,
Derepit ad cubile ſetoſæ ſuis;
Magno, inquit, in periclo ſunt nati tui.
Nam ſimul [o] exieris paſtum, cum tenero grege,
Aquila eſt parata rapere porcellos tibi. 15
Hunc quoq; timore poſtquam complevit locum,
Doloſa tuto condidit ſeſe cavo [p],

Inde

[f] Sceleſta malitia] *Curſed Cunning.*
[g] Volucris] *Of the Eagle.*
[h] Paratur] *Is preparing. Getting ready. Brewing.*
[i] Quod vides] *Whereas you ſee.*
[k] Inſidioſum] *Deſigning. Treacherous.*
[l] Vult] *He means.*
[m] Opprimat] *Seize. Surprize. Kill.* In plano] ſolo *ſc.*
[n] Offuſo] *Being preſented to her Thoughts.*
[o] Simul] *For* ſimul ac. *As ſoon as.*
[p] Cavo] *Hole.* Hor. ——

—————— me ſilva cavuſque
Tutus ab inſidiis tenui ſolabitur ervo.

Inde evagata noctu ſuſpenſo pede [q],
Ubi eſcâ ſe replevit & prolem ſuam,
Pavorem ſimulans, proſpicit toto die.
Ruinam [r] metuens aquila ramis deſidet [ſ];
Aper rapinam [t] vitans non prodit foras.
Quid multa [u]? Inediâ ſunt conſumpti cum ſuis
Feliſq; catulis largam præbuerunt [w] dapem.

¶ Quantum homo bilinguis ſæpè concinnet [x] mali,
Documentum [z] habere [a] ſtulta credulitas [y] poteſt.

FA-

[q] Suſpenſo pede] *Softly. On Tip toes. Touching the Ground but lightly with her Foot.* Preſſo *anſwers* ſuſpenſo.

—— & preſſo ſequitur veſtigia greſſu.
Ovid, *of* Cadmus *following the Cow.*

[r] Ruinam] *The fall of the Tree.*

[ſ] Ramis deſidet] *Sits ſtill upon the Boughs. Sits upon the outermoſt Boughs.*

[t] Rapinam] procellorum *ſc. The Rape of her Young ones.*

[u] Quid multa?] Propter quid multa verba faciam? *In ſhort.*

[w] Præbuerunt] *Furniſh'd. The third Syllable is ſhort. Thus* miſcuerunt, dederunt, *&c. Mr.* J.

[x] Concinnet] *Frames. Works. Contrives.*

[y] Stulta credulitas] *The fooliſhly credulous.*

[z] Documentum] *A Leſſon. A Warning. See* Pecul.

[a] Habere] hinc. *ſc. From this Fable.*

FABULA V.

Cæsar ad Atriensem.

EST ardelionum quædam Romæ nātio [a],
Trepidè concursans [b], occupata in otio [c],
Gratis [d] anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens,
Sibi molesta, & aliis odiosissima [e].
Hanc emendare, si tamen possum [f], volo
Verâ fabellâ [g]: pretium est operæ attendere [h].
¶ Cæsar Tiberius, quum petens Neapolim,
In Misenensem villam [i] venisset suam,

Quæ

[a] Ardelionum quædam natio] *A certain Set (Body) of impertinent busy People. See* Pecul.

[b] Trepide concursans] *Running up and down in a Hurry.*

[c] Occupata in otio] *Mightily taken up about nothing. When they have nothing to do.*

[d] Gratis] *To no manner of purpose.*

[e] Sibi molesta, & aliis odiosissima] *Uneasy to themselves, and most impertinently troublesome to others.*

[f] Verâ fabella] *By a true Story See* Fabula *in* Pecul.

[g] Si tamen possum] *If it be so that I can. Yet (tho') if I can. He seems to think it very difficult, if not impossible.*

[h] Attendere] animum ad eam *sc. Scheff.*

[i] In villam Misenensem] *To his Country-Seat upon* Misenus.

Quæ monte ſummo [l] poſita [k] Luculli manu,
Proſpectat Siculum, & proſpicit Tuſcum mare [m],
Ex alticinctis [o] unus atrienſibus [n],
Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Peluſio
Erat deſtricta [p], cirris [q] dependentibus,
Perambulante læta [f] domino [r] viridaria,
Alveolo cœpit ligneo [t] conſpergere
Humán æſtuantem, come officium jactitans [u]:
Sed deridetur: inde notis flexibus [w]

Præ-

[k] Poſita] *Built. Founded*

[l] Monte ſummo] *Upon the Top of the Mountain.*

[m] Proſpectat Siculum, & proſpicit Tuſcum mare] *Has a View at a Diſtance of the* Sicilian, *and a near View of the* Tuſcan *Sea.*

[n] Ex atrienſibus] *Of his principal domeſtick Slaves.*

[o] Alticinctis] *Notably active. When they ſet briskly to Buſineſs, they tuckt up their Gowns, that they might be no hindrance to diſpatch.* Succinctæ ſacra Dianæ, Ov. Met. *Sacred to active* Diana. *Hence* diſcinctus (*as Mr.* J. *obſerves*) *for an idle, careleſs, diſſolute Fellow.*

[p] Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Peluſio erat deſtricta] *Whoſe inner Coat was cloſely bound from his Shoulders, down to his Middle, with a fine linen Swaſh. Such as were made at* Peluſium, *a Town in* Egypt.

[q] Cirris] *The Fringes* (*of the Swaſh*)

[r] Domino] *The Emperor.*

[f] Læta] *Pleaſant. Delightful. Refreſhing.*

[t] Alveolo ligneo] *With a wooden Scoop.*

[u] Come officium jactitans] *Setting off* (*making Oſtentation of*) *his complaiſant Service. His officious Civility.*

[w] Notis flexibus] *By ſhort Cuts that he was acquainted with.*

Præcurrit alium in xyſtum, ſedans pulverem:
Agnoſcit hominem [x] Cæſar, remq; intelligit.
Heus, inquit dominus: Ille enimvero [y] adſilit.
Tum ſic jocata eſt tanti majeſtas ducis [z]:
Multò majoris [a] alapæ [c] mecum [b] veneunt.

FABULA VI.

Aquila, Cornix, & Teſtudo.

COntra potentes nemo eſt munitus [a] ſatis:
Si verò acceſſit [b] conſiliator maleficus,
Vis [c] & nequitia [d] quidquid oppugnant [e], ruit [f].

¶ Aquila

[x] Agnoſcit hominem] *Takes notice of the Fellow. Or, Remembers the Fellow. Knows him again. Having a vaſt number of Slaves, he might not know half of 'em.*
[y] Ille enimvero] *He, to be ſure.*
[z] Tanti majeſtas ducis] *The Majeſty of ſo great an Emperor. His Imperial Majeſty.*
[a] Majoris] pretii *ſc.*
[b] Mecum] *At my Houſe.*
[c] Alapæ] *Cuffs (meaning Liberty) A Ceremony us'd in the Manumitting of Slaves.*
[a] Munitus] *Fenc'd. Fortify'd.*
[b] Acceſſit] potentibus *ſc. Joins with 'em.*
[c] Vis] *Strength.*
[d] Nequitia] *Craft.*
[e] Oppugnant] *Aſſail. Batter.*
[f] Ruit] id *ſc. Falls. Tumbles.*

¶ Aquila in ſublime [g] ſuſtulit teſtudinem.
Quæ quum abdidiſſet corneâ corpus domo
Nec ullo pacto lædi poſſet condita [h],
Venit per auras cornix, & propter [i] volans:
Opimam ſanè prædam [k] rapuiſti unguibus,
Sed niſi monſtrâro [l] quid ſit faciendum tibi,
Gravi nequicquam te laſſabis pondere.
Promiſſa parte [m], ſuadet ut ſcopulum ſuper
Altis ab aſtris duram inlidat corticem,
Quâ comminutâ facilè veſcatur cibo [n].
Inducta [o] verbis aquila, monitis paruit,
Simul & magiſtræ [p] largè diviſit dapem.
Sic tuta quæ naturæ ſuerat munere [q],

[g] Sublime] Cœlum *ſc.*
[h] Condita] *Being ſo lodg'd.*
[i] Propter] *Hard by.*
[k] Opimam ſane prædam] *A very noble Booty. A rich Booty, I confeſs.*
[l] Monſtraro] tibi *ſc. Shew you. Teach you. See* Pecul.
[m] Promiſſa parte] ſibi *ſc. Being promis'd a Part. Being promis'd half.*
[n] Quâ comminutâ facile veſcatur cibo] *Which being broke into ſmall Pieces, ſhe might eaſily (ſhe ſaid) eat the Meat.*
[o] Inducta] ad credendum *ſc. Being perſuaded.*
[p] Magiſtræ] *To her Counſellor.*
[q] Naturæ munere] *By the Bounty (Kindneſs) of Nature.*

Impar [r] duabus occidit triſti nece.

FABULA VII.

Muli & Latrones.

MUli gravati ſarcinis ibant duo:
Unus ferebat fiſcos cum pecunia [a],
Alter tumentes multo ſaccos hordeo.
Ille onere dives celſa cervice eminens,
Clarumq; [b] collo [c] jactans tintinnabulum:
Comes quieto ſequitur & placido gradu.
Subitò latrones ex inſidiis [e] advolant [d],
Interq; cædem [f] ferro mulum tonſitant [g].
Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum
Spoliatus [h] igitur caſus quum fleret ſuos,
Equi-

[r] Impar] *Not being a Match for. Not being able to ſtand againſt.*
[a] Cum pecunia] *For* pecunia onuſtos.
[b] Clarum] *Shrill.*
[c] Collo] in *ſc. About his Neck.*
[d] Advolant] *Spring upon 'em.*
[e] Ex inſidiis] *Out of Ambuſh.*
[f] Inter cædem] *Amidſt the Scuffle. The Fighting.*
[g] Tonſitant] *Slaſh.*
[h] Spoliatus, *&c.*] *When the robb'd Mule was lamenting his Misfortune,*

Equidem [i], inquit alter, me contemptum [k] gaudeo,
Nam nil amiſi, nec ſum læſus vulnere.
Hoc argumento [l] tuta eſt hominum tenuitas [m],
Magno periclo ſunt opes obnoxiæ [n].

FABULA VIII.

Cervus & Boves.

CErvus nemoroſis excitatus latibulis [a],
Ut venatorum [b] fugeret inſtantem necem,
Cœco timore proximam villam [d] petit [c],
Et opportuno [e] ſe bovili condidit.

H 2 Hic

[i] Equidem] *I, for my Part.*
[k] Contemptum] eſſe *ſc.*
[l] Hoc argumento] *According to his Fable.*
[m] Hominum tenuitas] *The low Eſtate of the People. For* Homines tenues, *People in a low Eſtate.*
[n] Obnoxiæ] *Expos'd to.*
[a] Excitatus nemoroſis latibulis] *Being rous'd out of his ſhady Covert.*
[b] Venatorum] *From the Huntſmen. Thus* legatorum injuriæ (*as Mr.* J. *obſerves*) *for* legatis illatæ.
[c] Petit] *for* petiit. *Made to.*
[d] Proximam villam] *The next Farm-houſe.*
[e] Opportuno] *That lay in his Way. That offer'd it ſelf conveniently.*

Hic [f] bos latenti: Quidnam voluiſti tibi [g],
Infelix ultro qui ad necem cucurreris [h],
Hominumq; [k] tecto ſpiritum [i] commiſeris?
At ille ſupplex: Vos modò [l], inquit, parcite,
Occaſione rurſus erumpam [m] data [n].
Spatium [p] diei noctis excipiunt vices [o];
Frondem bubulcus adfert [q], nec ideo [r] videt [f].
Eunt ſubinde & redeunt omnes ruſtici,
Nemo animadvertit: tranſit etiam villicus;
Nec ille quicquam ſentit. Tum gaudens ferus
Bobus quietis [t] agere cœpit gratias,
Hoſpitium adverſo quòd præſtiterint [u] tempore.

Reſpondit

[f] Hic] *Upon this.*
[g] Quidnam voluiſti tibi] *What did you propoſe to your ſelf?*
[h] Infelix qui cucurreris] *In running unhappily.*
[i] Spiritum] *Your Life.*
[k] Hominum] *Emphatical. That are your deadly Enemies.*
[l] Vos modo] *Do but you.*
[m] Erumpam] *I'll ſally forth.*
[n] Data] mihi *ſc.*
[o] Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices] *The Night in her turn ſucceeds the Day that had run his Courſe.*
[p] Spatium] confectum *ſc.* decurſum.
[q] Adfert] bobus *ſc.*
[r] Ideo] *For all that.*
[f] Videt] cervum *ſc.*
[t] Quietis] *That ſaid nothing.*
[u] Quod præſtiterint hoſpitium] ſibi *ſc.* *For ſecuring a Lodging. For affording him a ſafe Retreat.*

Reſpondit unus: Salvum [y] te cupimus [x] quidem [w]:
Sed ille qui oculos centum habet, ſi venerit,
Magno in periculo vita verſatur [z] tua.
Hæc inter [a], ipſe dominus à cœna redit [b]:
Et quia corruptos [e] viderat [d] nuper boves,
Accedit ad præſepe [c]: Cur frondis parum eſt?
Stramenta deſunt. Tollere hæc aranea
Quantum eſt laboris! Dum ſcrutatur ſingula,
Cervi quoq; alta eſt conſpicatus cornua;
Quem convocatâ jubet occidi familiâ [f],
Prædamq; tollit [g]. ¶ Hæc ſignificat fabula,
Dominum videre plurimum [h] in rebus ſuis.

FABULA

[w] Quidem] *We, for our Parts.*
[x] Cupimus] *Mightily deſir'd.*
[y] Salvum] eſſe *ſc.*
[z] Verſatur in periculo] *Is in Danger. Is engag'd in,* &c.
[a] Hæc inter] *In the mean Time. Amidſt all this.*
[b] Redit] domum *ſc. He ſupp'd Abroad.*
[c] Ad præſepe] *To the Crib.*
[d] Viderat] *He had obſerv'd.*
[e] Corruptos] eſſe *ſc. Were foul and lean.*
[f] Convocata familia] *Summoning his Servants. See* Pecul.
[g] Prædam tollit] *Carries off the Prize. The Veniſon.*
[h] Videre plurimum] *Is ſharpeſt ſighted.*

FABULA IX.

Invidia Virtutum Comes.

ÆSopo ingentem ſtatuam poſuêre [a] Attici,
Servumq; collocarunt [b] æterna in baſi [c],
Patere honoris ſcirent ut cuncti viam,
Nec [d] generi [e] tribui, ſed virtuti [f] gloriam.
Quoniam occuparat alter ne primus forem [g], 5
Ne ſolus eſſet ſtudui, quod ſuperfuit [h]:
Nec hæc invidia, verùm eſt æmulatio.
Quòd ſi labori faverit Latium meo,
Plures habebit quos opponat Græciæ [i].
Si livor obtrectare curam [k] voluerit, 10

Non

[a] Poſuere] *Set up. Erected. The proper Word.*
[b] Servumq; collocarunt] *And plac'd him, though a Slave.*
[c] In baſi] *Upon a Pedeſtal.*
[d] Nec] *To be reſolv'd into* & non. *See* Pecul.
[e] Generi] *To Quality. Family.*
[f] Virtuti] *To true Worth.*
[g] Occuparat ne primus forem] *Had prevented my being the firſt Fable-writer. Had ſtep'd in before, and prevented,* &c. *See* Pecul.
[h] Quod ſuperfuit] *The only thing that was left me.*
[i] Quos opponat Græciæ] *To ſet againſt (to match with)* Greece. *The Wits of* Greece.
[k] Curam] *My careful Compoſitions.*

Non tamen eripiet laudis conſcientiam [l].
Si noſtrum ſtudium ad aures pervenit tuas,
Et arte fictas [n] animus ſentit [m] fabulas,
Omnem querelam ſubmovet felicitas.
Sin autem doctus illis occurrit [o] labor
Siniſtra [p] quos in lucem natura extulit [q],
Nec quicquam poſſunt [r] niſi meliores carpere,
Fatale exitium [ſ] corde durato [t] feram,
Donec [u] Fortunam criminis pudeat ſui.

[l] Laudis conſcientiam] *The inward Perſuaſion that I have of my own Worth.*
[m] Sentit] *Feels. Reliſhes.*
[n] Arte fictas] *Artificially contriv'd.*
[o] Occurrit] *Falls into the Hands of. Thwarts. Comes croſs to.*
[p] Siniſtra] *Left-handed. Croſs grain'd.*
[q] In lucem extulit] *Midwiv'd into the World.*
[r] Nec quicquam poſſunt] *And that can do nothing elſe.*
[ſ] Fatale exitium] *The Calamity that is (in a manner) fatal to learned Men.*
[t] Corde durato] *With a Soul reſolutely ſet to endure it.*
[u] Donec, &c.] *Little or no Senſe, I believe, is to be made of this Line, as it ſtands. Mr.* J. *conjectures* Naturam. *'Till ſhe is aſham'd of producing ſuch Wretches.*

PHÆ-

PHÆDRI FABULARUM

LIBER TERTIUS.

PHÆDRUS ad EUTYCHUM.

PHædri libellos legere si desideras,
Vaces oportet, Eutyche, à negotiis,
Ut liber [a] animus sentiat vim carminis [b].
Verùm, inquit, tanti non est ingenium tuum,
Momentum ut horæ pereat officii mei [c].

Non

[a] Liber] a negotiis *sc. Unengag'd.*

[b] Sentiat vim carminis] *May feel the Excellency (the Meaning) of the Verses. The Poetry.*

[c] Momentum ut horæ pereat officii mei] *That I should lose a Minute of an Hour from my publick Employ.* Faber *takes* officium *for the saluting and caressing of the great Ones.*

Non ergo cauſa eſt manibus id tangi tuis,
Quod occupatis [d] auribus non convenit.
Fortaſſé dices: Aliquæ venient feriæ,
Quæ me ſoluto pectore [e] ad ſtudium vocent.
Legeſne, quæſo, potiùs viles nænias [f],
Impendas curam quam rei domeſticæ,
Reddas amicis tempora [g], uxori vaces,
Animum relaxes, otium des corpori;
Ut adſuetam fortiùs præſtes vicem [h]?
Mutandum tibi propoſitum eſt, & vitæ genus,
Intrare ſi Muſarum limen cogitas.
Ego, quem Pierio mater enixa eſt [i] jugo.
In quo tonanti ſancta Mnemoſyne Jovi
Fœcunda novies, artium [k] peperit chorum,
Quamvis in ipſa natus ſim penè ſchola,

[d] Occupatis] *Taken up (with hearing Petitions, &c. Scheff.)*
[e] Soluto pectore] *With unbended Thoughts.*
[f] Viles nænias] *Worthleſs Ballads. Songs. Trifling Fables.*
[g] Reddas amicis tempora] *Return your Friends their Viſits.*
[h] Ut adſuetam fortius præſtes vicem] *That you may attend with more Vigor the uſual return of Buſineſs.*
[i] Enixa eſt] *Brought forth.*
[k] Artium] *Of the Muſes. That invented the Arts.*

Curamq; habendi [l] penitus corde eraſerim [m],
Et laude invita [n] in hanc vitam incubuerim;
Faſtidioſè [o] tamen in cœtum recipior.
Quid credis illi accidere, qui magnas opes
Exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ,
Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum?
Sed jam quodcunq; fuerit [q] (ut dixit Sinon,
Ad regem quum Dardaniæ perductus foret)
Librum exarabo tertium Æſopi ſtylo [p],
Honori & meritis dedicans illum tuis:
Quem ſi leges, lætabor: ſin autem minùs;
Habebunt certè [r] quò ſe oblectent poſteri.

Nunc

[l] Curam habendi] *The Thoughts of being rich. Of raiſing an Eſtate.*

[m] Penitus corde eraſerim] *Quite ras'd out of my Mind.*

[n] Laude invita] *No Senſe.* Gronovius *conjectures* Laude nuda. *Mr. Johnſon,* laude invitatus, *Invited by the thirſt of Praiſe.*

[o] Faſtidioſe] *With a faſtidious Niceneſs.*

[p] Æſopi ſtylo] *In* Æſop's *Way.*

[q] Quodcunque fuerit] *Be it as it will. Read, or not Read.* Sinon *begins his Speech thus in the ſecond* Æneid:

Cuncta equidem tibi, rex, fuerit quodcunq; fatebor,
Vera, inquit.

[r] Habebunt certe] *Poſterity at leaſt will have wherewithal to entertain themſelves.*

Nunc fabularum cur ſit inventum genus [f],
Brevi docebo [t]. Servitus [u] obnoxia [w],
Quia quæ volebat non audebat dicere,
Affectus proprios in fabellas tranſtulit [x],
Calumniamq; [z] fictis eluſit [y] jocis [a].
Ego porrò illius ſemitâ feci viam [b],
Et cogitavi [c] plura quàm reliquerat,
In calamitatem deligens [d] quædam meam.
Quòd ſi accuſator alius Sejano [f] foret [e],
Si teſtis alius, judex alius, denique,
Dignum faterer eſſe me tantis malis,
Nec his dolorem delinirem remediis [g].

[f] Fabularum genus] *The way of writing by Fables.*
[t] Docebo] *I'll declare. Shew.*
[u] Servitus] *For* Servus Æſopus. *The Slave* Æſop.
[w] Obnoxia] *Being at Mercy.*
[x] Affectus proprios in fabellas tranſtulit] *Clapt his private Reſentments into Fables.*
[y] Eluſit] *Baffl'd.*
[z] Calumniam] *Accuſation.*
[a] Fictis jocis] *By artificial Merriment. By merry Stories that he invented.*
[b] Ego porro illius ſemita feci viam] *I next travell'd in his Path.*
[c] Cogitavi] *Invented.*
[d] Deligens] *Picking out.*
[e] Quod ſi accuſator alius Sejano foret] *Now if my Accuſer were any other than* Sejanus.
[f] Alius Sejano] a *ſc.* *See* Alius *in* Pecul.
[g] Nec delinirem dolorem his remediis] *Nor ſhould I endeavour to mitigate my Pain with theſe Lenitives.*

Suſpicione ſi quis errabit ſuâ,
Et rapiet ad ſe [h] quod erit commune omnium [i],
Stultè nudabit [k] animi conſcientiam [l].
Huic excuſatum me velim nihilominus.
Neq; enim notare ſingulos [n] mens eſt mihi [m],
Verùm ipſam [p] vitam & mores hominum oſtendere [o].
Rem me profeſſum [r] dicet fors [q] aliquis gravem [s].
Si Phryx Æſopus potuit, Anacharſis Scytha
Æternam famam condere ingenio ſuo [t]:
Ego literatæ qui ſum propior Græciæ,
Cur

[h] Rapiet ad ſe] *Force to himſelf. Forcibly apply to himſelf.*
[i] Quod erit commune omnium] a me dictum *ſc. What I ſhall intend in common to all.*
[k] Stultè nudabit] *He'll weakly diſcover.*
[l] Animi conſcientiam] *His Guilt. The Guilt of his Soul.* Culpæ *or* Criminis *ſeems to be underſtood.*
[m] Neq; enim mihi mens eſt] *For my Intention is not.*
[n] Notare ſingulos] *To mark, to characterize particular Perſons.*
[o] Vitam oſtendere] *To give a Picture of human Life.*
[p] Ipſam] *Alone. Abſtracted from Particulars.*
[q] Fors] *Perhaps.*
[r] Me profeſſum] eſſe *ſc. That I have undertaken.*
[s] Rem gravem] *A weighty Buſineſs.*
[t] Æternam famam condere ingenio ſuo] *Rear an eternal Renown by their Parts. Raiſe themſelves an eternal Fame,* &c.

Cur ſomno inerti deſeram patriæ decus [u] ?
Threiſſa quum gens numeret [w] auctores ſuos,
Linoq; Apollo ſit parens, Muſa Orpheo,
Qui ſaxa cantu movit, & domuit feras,
Hebriq; tenuit impetus [x] dulci morâ.
Ergo hinc abeſto, livor, ne fruſtra gemas :
Quoniam mihi ſolennis [y] debetur gloria.
Induxi [z] te ad legendum : ſincerum mihi
Candore noto [c] reddas [b] judicium peto [a].

FABU-

[u] Deſeram patriæ decus] *Be wanting to the Glory of my Country.*

[w] Numeret] *Reckons up. I am not the firſt* Thracian *Author.*

[x] Tenuit impetus] *Stopt the rapid Current.*

[y] Solennis] *Uſual: That's ordinary to our Countrymen.*

[z] Induxi] *I have wheedl'd you in. An Excuſe for his Boaſting.*

[a] Sincerum mihi judicium reddas peto] *I deſire you to do me Juſtice impartially. To paſs an impartial Judgment upon me.*

[b] Reddas] ut *ſc.*

[c] Candore noto] *With your accuſtom'd Candor. Good Nature.*

FABULA I.

Anus ad Amphoram.

ANus jacere vidit epotam amphoram,
Adhuc Falernâ fæce [a] & teſta nobili [b],
Odorem quæ jucundum latè ſpargeret.
Hanc poſtquam totis avida traxit naribus [c]:
O ſuavis anima [d]! qualem te dicam [f] bonam [e]
Antehac fuiſſe, tales cùm ſint reliquiæ!
Hoc quò pertineat [g] dicet qui me noverit.

FABULA

[a] Falerna fæce] *Riſing from the Dregs of the* Falernian *Wine.*

[b] Et teſta nobili] *And the Nobleneſs of the Cask. 'Twas ſuch a Cask as the beſt Wines us'd to be veſſel'd up in.*

[c] Totis naribus] *With open Noſtrils.*

[d] Anima] *Breath.*

[e] Qualem bonam] *How good. For* quam bonam. *It ſeems to be a* Greciſm.

[f] Dicam] *Shall I ſay? May I with Reaſon ſay?*

[g] Hoc quo pertineat] *What this drives at. The Intention of this Fable.*

FABULA II.

Panthera & Paſtores.

SOlet à deſpectis par referri gratia [a].
¶ Panthera imprudens olim in foveam [b] decidit.
Videre agreſtes: alii [c] fuſtes congerunt,
Alii onerant ſaxis: quidam contra miſeriti,
Perituræ quippe [d], quamvis nemo læderet,
Misêre [e] panem, ut ſuſtineret ſpiritum [f].
Nox inſecuta eſt: abeunt ſecuri domum,
Quaſi inventuri [g] mortuam poſtridie.
At illa vires ut refecit [h] languidas,
Veloci ſaltu foveâ ſeſe liberat,
Et in cubile concito properat gradu [i].

Paucis

[a] Par gratia ſolet referri] *A ſuitable Return is uſually made. See* Gratia *in* Pecul.
[b] In foveam] *Into a Pit-Trap.*
[c] Alii] *Some.*
[d] Miſeriti, perituræ quippe] *Taking Pity of her, as of one that would certainly periſh.*
[e] Misêre] illi *ſc. Threw her.*
[f] Ut ſuſtineret ſpiritum] *That ſhe might ſupport Life with it.*
[g] Quaſi inventuri] *Thinking to find. Making no doubt but they ſhould find.*
[h] Refecit] *Recruited.*
[i] Concito gradu] *With a violent Pace.*

Paucis diebus interpoſitis, provolat,
Pecus trucidat, ipſos paſtores necat,
Et cuncta vaſtans ſævit irato impetu.
Tum ſibi timentes [k], qui feræ pepercerant [l],
Damnum haud recuſant [m], tantum pro vita rogant.
At illa: Memini [n] qui me ſaxo petierint,
Qui [o] panem dederint: vos timere abſiſtite [p];
Illis revertor hoſtis, qui me læſerant.

FABULA III.

Æſopus & Ruſticus.

USU peritus hariolo velocior
Vulgò eſſe fertur; cauſa ſed non dicitur:
Noteſcet quæ nunc primum fabella meâ.
¶ Habenti cuidam pecora pepererunt oves
Agnos humano capite: monſtro exterritus

Ad

[k] Sibi timentes] malum *ſc.*
[l] Pepercerant] *Had been tender of.*
[m] Damnum haud recuſant] *Grudge not the Loſs of their Cattle.*
[n] Memini] illorum *ſc.*
[o] Qui] *And thoſe who.*
[p] Vos timere abſiſtite] *Do you put away all Fear far from you.*

Ad conſulendos currit mœrens hariolos.
Hic pertinere ad domini reſpondit caput,
Et avertendum victimâ periculum,
Ille autem affirmat conjugem eſſe adulteram,
Et inſitivos ſignificari liberos;
Sed expiari poſſe majori hoſtiâ.
Quid multa? Variis diſſident ſententiis,
Hominiſq; curam curâ majore aggravant.
Æſopus ibi ſtans, naris emunctæ ſenex,
Natura nunquam verba cui potuit dare:
Si procurare vis oſtentum, ruſtice,
Uxores, inquit, da tuis paſtoribus.

FABULA IV.

Simii Caput.

PEndere ad lanium [a] quidam vidit ſimium
Inter relicuas merces atq; opſonia.
Quæſivit quidnam ſaperet [b]? Tum lanius jocans:
Quale, inquit, caput eſt, talis præſtatur ſapor [c].

[a] Ad lanium] *At a Butcher's.*
[b] Quidnam ſaperet?] *How it taſted?*
[c] Talis præſtatur ſapor] mihi *ſc. Such I'll warrant the Taſte.*

Ridicule [e] magis hoc dictum quàm verè æſtimo [d],
Quando [f] & formoſos ſæpè inveni peſſimos,
Et turpi facie multos cognovi [g] optimos.

FABULA V.

Æſopus & petulans.

Succeſſus ad perniciem multos devocat [a].
Æſopo quidam petulans lapidem impegerat:
Tanto, inquit, melior [b]; aſſem deinde illi dedit,
Sic proſequutus: Plus non habeo mehercule,
Sed unde accipere poſſis monſtrabo tibi.
Venit ecce dives & potens: huic ſimiliter
Impinge lapidem, & dignum accipies præmium [c].
Perſuaſus ille, fecit quod monitus fuit.

Sed

[d] Æſtimo] *I judge.*
[e] Ridicule] *Merrily.*
[f] Quando] *Since.*
[g] Cognovi] *Have found by Experience.*
[a] Devocat] *Lures down.*
[b] Tanto melior] *So much the braver Fellow you. A Form. Thus* Tanto nequior. *See* Pecul. *p.* 243.
[c] Dignum præmium] *A fit Reward.*

Sed ſpes fefellit impudentem audaciam [d],
Comprehenſus [e] namq; pœnas perſolvit [f] cruce [g].

FABULA VI.

Muſca & Mula.

MUſca in temone ſedit, & mulam increpans [a],
Quàm tarda es, inquit? Non vis citiùs progredi?
Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi [b].
Reſpondit illa: Verbis non moveor [c] tuis.
Sed iſtum timeo, ſellà qui primà [d] ſedens
Jugum flagello temperat lento meum [e],

[d] Impudentem audaciam] *The bold impudent Fellow.*
[e] Comprehenſus] *Being ſeiz'd.*
[f] Perſolvit pœnas] *He made ample Satisfaction. Full Amends.*
[g] Cruce] in *ſc.*
[a] Increpans] *Rating.*
[b] Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi] *Look to it that I do not ſoundly prick your Neck for you with my Goad.*
[c] Non moveor] *I am not mov'd ſo as to go any thing the faſter.*
[d] Sella prima] *In the Fore-ſeat.*
[e] Temperat jugum meum] *Orders my driving.* Solutius arctiuſque regit pro lubitu, *Mr.* J.

Et lora frænis [g] continet [f] ſpumantibus.
Quapropter auſer frivolam inſolentiam [h]:
Namq; ubi ſtrigandum eſt [i], & ubi currendum ſcio.

¶ Hac derideri fabulâ [k] meritò poteſt
Qui ſine virtute [l] vanas exercet minas.

FABULA VII.

Canis & Lupus.

QUam dulcis ſit libertas breviter proloquar [a].

¶ Cani perpaſto [b], macie confectus [c] lupus
Fortè occurrit; ſalutantes dein invicem
Ut reſtiterunt: Unde ſic, quæſo, nites [d],

Aut

[f] Continet.] *Holds tight.*
[g] Lora frænis] *The Reins of the Bit. The Reins that are ty'd to the Bit. Unleſs* lora frænis *be* lora cum frænis.
[h] Auſer frivolam inſolentiam] *Away with your impertinent Inſolence.*
[i] Ubi ſtrigandum eſt] *When I may ſtop. Go ſlow.*
[k] Derideri hac fabula] *Be jeer'd with this Fable.*
[l] Virtute] *Power. Strength.*
[a] Proloquar] *I'll declare.*
[b] Perpaſto] *Plump. Full-fed.*
[c] Confectus] *Waſted.*
[d] Unde ſic nites] *How come you to be ſo ſleek? In ſo good Caſe?*

Aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis [e] ?
Ego qui ſum longè fortior, pereo fame.
Canis ſimpliciter [f] : Eadem eſt conditio tibi [g],
Præſtare domino ſi par officium [h] potes.
Quod ? inquit ille. Cuſtos ut ſis liminis [i],
A furibus tuearis [k] & noctu domum.
Ego verò [l] ſum paratus : nunc [m] patior nives,
Imbreſq; in ſylvis aſperam vitam [o] trahens [n].
Quanto eſt facilius mihi [p] ſub tecto vivere,
Et otioſum [q] largo ſatiari cibo ?
Veni ergo mecum. Dum procedunt [r] aſpicit
Lupus à catena collum detritum [ſ] canis.

Unde

[e] Feciſti tantum corporis] *Have you got ſo much Fleſh? This Senſe of* facio *is very obſervable. See* Pecul.
[f] Simpliciter] *Honeſtly (plainly) ſaid.*
[g] Eadem eſt conditio tibi, ſi potes] *The ſame Offer is made you, upon Condition you can perſuade your ſelf.*
[h] Par officium præſtare] *To perform the ſame Service.*
[i] Cuſtos ut ſis liminis] *To be the Guard of the Door.*
[k] Tuearis &] *And to defend.*
[l] Ego vero] *I, to be ſure. Why I.*
[m] Nunc] *In the preſent Caſe.*
[n] Trahens] *Paſſing hardly.*
[o] Aſperam vitam] *A ſavage rugged Life.*
[p] Quanto eſt facilius mihi] *How much eaſier (happier) were it for me?* Quam vos facillime agitis, *&c. Teren. Adelph.*
[q] Otioſum] *Agrees with* me *underſtood.*
[r] Dum procedunt] *As they are jogging on.*
[ſ] Detritum] *Worn bare.*

Unde hoc, amice? Nihil eſt [t]. Dic quæſo tamen.

Quia videor acer [u], alligant me interdiu,
Luce ut quieſcam, & vigilem nox quum venerit:
Crepuſculo ſolutus, qua viſum eſt [w], vagor.
Adfertur [x] ultro [y] panis, de menſa ſua
Dat [z] oſſa dominus, fruſta jactat familia [a],
Et quod faſtidit quiſq; pulmentarium [b].
Sic ſine labore venter impletur meus.
Age, ſi quò eſt abire [d] animus [c], eſt licentia?
Non planè eſt, inquit [e]. Fruere quæ laudas, canis:
Regnare nolo, liber ut non ſim mihi [f].

FABULA

[t] Nihil eſt] Terence *and* Plautus *uſe* recte *in the ſame Senſe.*

[u] Videor acer] *Seem curſt. As if he was not really ſo.*

[w] Qua viſum eſt] mihi *ſc. Whereever I pleaſe.*

[x] Adfertur] mihi *ſc,*

[y] Ultro] *Without my ſeeking.*

[z] Dat] *Throws me.*

[a] Jactat familia] *The Servants toſs me.*

[b] Quod faſtidit quiſq, pulmentarium] *The choice Dainties that every one is cloy'd with.*

[c] Animus] tibi *ſc.*

[d] Quo abire] *To go any whither (and leave the Houſe)*

[e] Non plane eſt, inquit] *No, in Truth, quoth he.*

[f] Ut mihi liber non ſim] *Upon terms of not being entirely at my Liberty.*

FABULA VIII.

Frater & Soror.

PRæcepto monitus [b] ſæpè te conſidera [a].
Habebat quidam filiam turpiſſimam,
Idemq; inſigni & pulchrâ facie filium.
Hi, ſpeculum in cathedra matris ut poſitum fuit,
Pueriliter ludentes, fortè inſpexerant.
Hic ſe formoſum [c] jactat, illa iraſcitur,
Nec gloriantis ſuſtinet fratris jocos [d],
Accipiens (quid enim [e] ?) cuncta in contumeliam [f].
Ergo

[a] Te conſidera] *View your ſelf well. Contemplate.*

Dum ſpatium victor victi conſiderat hoſtis,
Vox ſubita audita eſt, quid Agenore nate peremptum
Serpentem ſpectas ? & tu ſpectabere, ſerpens.
Ov. Met.

[b] Præcepto monitus] *Being put in mind of it by this Precept. Rule.*
[c] Formoſum] eſſe *ſc.*
[d] Nec ſuſtinet jocos] *And is not able to bear the Reflections.*
[e] Quid enim ?] *For how could ſhe do otherwiſe ?*
[f] In contumeliam] *As ſaid with no other deſign, but to affront her.*

Ergo ad patrem cucurrit læsura invicem [g],
Magnaq; invidia [i] criminatur [h] filium.
Vir natus [k] quòd rem fœminarum [l] tetigerit,
Amplexus utrumq; ille, & carpens oscula,
Dulcemq; in ambos charitatem partiens:
Quotidie, inquit, speculo vos uti volo:
Tu, formam ne corrumpas [m] nequitiæ malis [n]:
Tu, faciem ut istam moribus vincas bonis [o].

FABULA IX.

Socratis Dictum.

VUlgare amici nomen, sed rara [b] est fides [a].
¶ Quum parvas ædes sibi fundasset Socrates, Cu-

[g] Læsura invicem] *To be reveng'd of him. To vex him in her turn.*
[h] Criminatur] *Accuses.*
[i] Invidia] *Aggravation.*
[k] Quod vir natus] *In that he that was born a male.*
[l] Rem fœminarum] *The affair of Women. Womens matters.*
[m] Ne corrumpas] *For fear you should stain.*
[n] Nequitiæ malis] *With the Blemishes of Lewdness.*
[o] Uttaciem istam bonis moribus vincas] *That you may make that indifferent Face not to be taken notice of by the Goodness of your Morals. That you may turn People from minding your Face to the admiration of your Virtues.*
[a] Fides] amici *sc. Sincerity in a Friend.*
[b] Rara] *Scarce. Uncommon.*

(Cujus non fugio mortem, ſi famam adſequar,
Et cedo invidiæ [c], dummodò abſolvar cinis [d])
E populo ſic neſcio quis, ut fieri ſolet:
Quæſo tam anguſtam talis vir [e] ponis domum?
Utinam, inquit, veris hanc [f] amicis impleam.

FABULA X.

Res geſta ſub Auguſto.

PEriculoſum eſt credere, & non credere,
Utriuſq; exemplum breviter exponam rei.
Hippolytus obiit, quia novercæ creditum eſt:
Caſſandræ quia non creditum, ruit Ilium.
Ergo exploranda eſt [b] veritas [a] multum priùs,

[c] Cedo invidiæ] *I am contented to be envy'd. Malign'd. See* Pecul.

[d] Cinis] *When I am become Aſhes. Put in Appoſition with the* Nominative *to the Verb.*

[e] Talis vir] *Do you that are ſo great a Man? In Appoſition with* tu.

[f] Hanc] *This (as little as it is) Even this Houſe; with Emphaſis.*

[a] Veritas] *The right of the Caſe. The exact Juſtice of the Thing.*

[b] Exploranda eſt] *Ought to be throughly ſearch'd into.*

Quam ſtulta pravè judicet ſententia [c].
Sed fabuloſa ne vetuſtate elevem [d],
Narrabo tibi memoriâ quod factum eſt meâ [f]
¶ Maritus quidam quum diligeret conjugem.
Togamq; puram [g] jam pararet filio;
Seductus [h] in ſecretum [i] a liberto ſuo
Sperante hæredem ſuffici ſe [k] proximum:
Qui dum de puero multa mentitus foret,
Et plura de flagitiis [l] caſtæ mulieris,
Adjecit id quod ſentiebat maximè
Doliturum amanti, ventitare [m] adulterum,
Stuproq; turpi pollui famam domûs.
Incenſus

[c] Prius quam ſtulta ſententia pravè judicet] *Before a weak Judgment paſſes a wrong Sentence.*
[d] Ne elevem] veritatem hujus propoſiti *ſc.* *Leſt I ſhould weaken the Credibility of this.*
[e] Fabuloſa vetuſtate] *for* vetuſtis Fabulis. *By antiquated Stories.*
[f] Memoriâ meâ] *Within my own Memory.* *In my own Time.*
[g] Puram] a purpura *ſc.* *Plain. Without being trimm'd with Purple. This they put on about fifteen or ſixteen.*
[h] Seductus] eſt *ſc.* *He was taken aſide.*
[i] In ſecretum] locum *ſc.*
[k] Suffici ſe] *for* Suffectum iri, *That he ſhould be made (in Room of the rightful Heirs)* *See* Dono *in* Pecul. *p.* 62.
[l] Flagitiis] *The Lewdneſſes.*
[m] Ventitare adulterum] *Viz. That an Adulterer made a Practice of coming to her.*

Incenſus ille falſo uxoris crimine [n],
Simulavit iter ad villam [o], clamq; in oppido
Subſedit [p], deinde noctu ſubito januam
Intravit, rectà cubiculum uxoris petens,
In quo dormire mater natum juſſerat,
Ætatem adultam ſervans diligentius [q].
Dum quærunt lumen, dum concurſat familia [r],
Iræ [s] furentis impetum non ſuſtinens
Ad lectum accedit, tentat [t] in tenebris caput
Ut ſentit tonſum, gladio pectus tranſigit,
Nihil reſpiciens [u], dum dolorem vindicet.
Lucernâ adlatâ, ſimul [w] aſpexit filium,
Sanctamq; [x] uxorem dormientem cubiculo,

[n] Falſo uxoris crimine] *At this falſe Charge againſt his Wife.*

[o] Ad villam] *To his Country Seat.*

[p] Subſedit] *Halted. Took up. Lay in wait, as it were to ſurprize his Enemy.*

[q] Servans diligentius] *Being more than ordinary watchful of.*

[r] Dum concurſat familia] *Whilſt the Servants are running up and down.*

[s] Iræ, &c.] *Not being able to bear the Violence of his raging Paſſion.*

[t] Tentat] *Feels about for.* See Pecul.

[u] Nihil reſpiciens] *Having no regard to any thing.*

[w] Simul] *For* Simul ac.

[x] Sanctam] *Devout. Chaſte.*

Sopita primo [y] quæ nil ſomno ſenſerat [z]:
Repræſentavit in ſe pœnam facinoris [a],
Et ferro incubuit [b], quod credulitas ſtrinxerat.
Accuſatores [c] poſtularunt [d] mulierem,
Romamq; pertraxerunt [e] ad centum viros [f].
Maligna [g] inſontem deprimit [h] ſuſpicio,
Quod bona poſſideat [i]. Stant patroni fortiter
Cauſam tuentes innocentis fœminæ.
A divo Auguſto [k] tunc petière judices
Ut adjuvaret jurisjurandi fidem [l],

Quod

[y] Sopita [primo ſomno] *Being compos'd (faſt) in her firſt Sleep.*

[z] Nil ſenſerat] *had heard nothing.*

[a] Repræſentavit in ſe pœnam facinoris] *He reveng'd the Act immediately upon himſelf.* Repræſento *properly ſignifies to pay down ready Money upon the Spot.*

[b] Incubuit] *Fell upon.*

[c] Accuſatores] *The publick Informers.*

[d] Poſtularunt] *Indicted.*

[e] Romamq; petraxerunt] *And hall'd her as far as* Rome.

[f] Centum viros] *The Judges of Capital Cauſes.*

[g] Maligna] *Malicious.*

[h] Deprimit] *Sinks. Bears hard upon.*

[i] Quod bona poſſideat] *In that ſhe is in Poſſeſſion of the Eſtate.*

[k] A divo Auguſto] *Of ſacred (divine)* Auguſtus.

[l] Ut adjuvaret jurisjurandi fidem] *To aſſiſt them in the honeſt Diſcharge of their Oath. To take upon himſelf the Determination of the Cauſe. The Judges were ſworn to do Juſtice.*

Quod ipſos error implicuiſſet criminis [m].
Qui poſtquam tenebras diſpulit calumniæ,
Certumq; fontem veritatis [n] reperit;
Luat, inquit, pœnas cauſa libertus mali.
Namq; orbam nato ſimul & privatam viro,
Miſerandam potiùs quàm damnandam exiſtimo.
Quòd ſi damnanda perſcrutatus crimina
Paterfamilias eſſet [o], ſi mendacium
Subtiliter [p] limaſſet à radicibus,
Non evertiſſet ſcelere funeſto [q] domum.

¶ Nil ſpernat auris, nec tamen credat ſtatim,
Quandoquidem & illi peccant, quos minimé putes [r];
Et qui non peccant, impugnantur [s] fraudibus.

Hoc

[m] Error criminis] *The Intricacy of the Charge. The Maze. The Perplexity of the Matter in Diſpute.*

[n] Certum fontem veritatis] *The undoubted Spring of Juſtice.*

[o] Quod ſi paterfamilias perſcrutatus eſſet crimina] *Now, had the good Man of the Houſe thoroughly examin'd the Grounds of the Accuſation.*

[p] Subtiliter] *Nicely.*

[q] Scelere funeſto] *By his fatal Wickedneſs. By the Murder of his own Son.*

[r] Quos minime putes] peccaturos *ſc. That one would leaſt imagine.*

[s] Impugnantur fraudibus] *Are attack'd by knaviſh Arts.*

Hoc admonere ſimplices [t] etiam poteſt,
Opinione alterius ne quid ponderent [u]: 55
Ambitio namq; diſſidens mortalium
Aut gratiæ ſubſcribit, aut odio ſuo [w].
Erit ille [x] notus, quem per te [y] cognoveris.
¶ Hæc executus ſum propterea [a] pluribus [z],
Brevitate nimiâ quoniam quoſdam offendimus.

FABULA XI.

Eunuchus ad Improbum.

EUnuchus litigabat cum quodam improbo:
Qui ſuper obſcœna dicta & petulans jurgium
Dam-

[t] Admonere ſimplices.] *Be a Warning to ſimple, plain People.*

[u] Ne quid ponderent] *Not to judge of any thing.*

[w] Diſſidens mortalium ambitio aut gratiæ ſubſcribit, aut odio ſuo] *The intereſted Aim of People, running contrary Ways, makes 'em give their Vote either according to their partial Favour, or their partial Hatred. The Deſire of Men to promote their own Intereſt, or ſerve a Party, claſhing with the Deſigns of others,* &c.

[x] Ille] *Emphatically. He at laſt. He alone.*

[y] Per te] *By your own Enquiry. Experience. Not by another's Character.*

[z] Hæc executus ſum pluribus] *This I have handled more at large.*

[a] Propterea] *For this Reaſon.*

Damnum inſectatus eſt amiſſi corporis.
En, ait, hoc unum eſt, cur laborem validiùs,
Integritatis teſtes quia deſunt mihi.
Sed quid fortunæ, ſtulte, delictum arguis?
Id demum eſt homini turpe, quod meruit pati.

FABULA XII.

Margarita in Sterquilinio.

IN ſterquilinio pullus gallinaceus
Dum quærit eſcam, margaritam repperit.
Jaces indigno quanta res [a], inquit, loco?
O ſi quis pretii cupidus vidiſſet tui [b],
Olim rediſſes [c] ad ſplendorem maximum.
Ego qui te inveni, potior [d] cui multò eſt cibus,
Nec tibi prodeſſe [e], nec [f] mihi quicquam [g] potes.

Hoc

[a] Quanta res] *How valuable a Thing. Put in Apposition with* tu.
[b] Cupidus pretii tui] *Fond of your Worth. Value.*
[c] Olim rediſſes] *You had long ſince been brought. You had been poliſht and ſet.*
[d] Potior] *Preferable.*
[e] Nec tibi prodeſſe] poſſum *ſc.*
[f] Nec] tu *ſc.*
[g] Quicquam] *At all. Synecdoche.*

¶ Hoc illis narro qui me [h] non intelligunt.

FABULA XIII.

Apes & Fuci, Veſpa Judice.

APes in alta quercu fecerant favos :
Hos ſuci inertes [a] eſſe dicebant [b] ſuos.
Lis ad forum deducta eſt [c], veſpâ judice [d] :
Quæ genus utrumq; noſſet cum pulcherrimè [e],
Legem [f] duabus hanc propoſuit partibus:
Non inconveniens corpus [g], & par [h] eſt color,
In dubium planè [i] res [k] ut meritò venerit [l] :

Sed

[h] Me] *Me, or my Book. He that reads a good Book without underſtanding it, does neither himſelf good, nor the Author Credit.*

[a] Fuci inertes] *Tho' Artleſs Drones.*

[b] Dicebant] *Maintained. Stood to't.*

[c] Lis deducta eſt] *The Quarrel was brought at laſt.*

[d] Veſpa judice] Sedente *ſc.*

[e] Cum noſſet pulcherrime] *Knowing right well.*

[f] Legem] *Condition.*

[g] Non inconveniens corpus eſt] vobis inter vos *ſc. Your Make (Shape) is by no means unlike (the one the other)*

[h] Par] *Exactly matcht.*

[i] Ut plane] *So that to confeſs the Truth.* Or, plane merito, *with very good Reaſon.*

[k] Res] *The Matter. The Caſe. A Law-word.* Hence reus.

[l] In dubium venerit] *Is come into Debate.*

Sed ne religio peccet imprudens mea [m],
Alveos accipite & ceris [o] opus [n] infundite,
Ut ex ſapore mellis, & forma favi,
De quies nunc agitur, auctor horum [p] appareat.
Fuci recuſant [q], apibus conditio placet.
Tunc illa talem ſuſtulit [r] ſententiam:
Apertum eſt quis non poſſit, aut quis fecerit [s],
Quapropter apibus fructum reſtituo [t] ſuum [u].

[m] Ne religio mea peccet imprudens] *Leſt I, that have taken an Oath to do Juſtice, ſhould do wrong againſt my Will.*

[n] Opus] *Your Manufacture. Your Honey when made.*

[o] Ceris] *Into Waxen-Cells.*

[p] Auctor horum, de quies nunc agitur] *The Maker of theſe Combs, concerning which the Debate now is.*

[q] Recuſant] *Stand off.*

[r] Suſtulit] *Pronounc'd. In Alluſion to the Cuſtom of acquitting and condemning by white and black Stones. The Judge that was for abſolving, put in a White, the other a Black. They were taken out, and according to the Number of Whites and Blacks, the Party was either acquitted or condemn'd. Hence* Suſtulit, *Though but one Judge.*

[s] Quis non poſſit, aut quis fecerit] *Who cannot make any Combs at all, or who made theſe.*

[t] Apibus reſtituo] *I put the Bees again into Poſſeſſion of. A Law-word.*

[u] Fructum ſuum] *The Fruit of their Labour.*

¶ Hanc præteriſſem fabulam ſilentio,
Si pactum fuci [x] non recuſaſſent fidem [w].

FABULA XIV.

Æſopus Nucibus Ludens.

PUerorum in turbâ quidam ludentem Atticus
Æſopum nucibus quum vidiſſet, reſtitit,
Et quaſi delirum riſit; quod ſenſit ſimul
Deriſor potius, quàm deridendus ſenex [a],
Arcum retenſum [b] poſuit in media via.
Heus, inquit, [c] ſapiens, expedi [d] quid fecerim.
Concurrit populus: ille ſe torquet [e] diu,

Nec

[w] Pactam fidem] *The Trial of their Skill agreed to. By the Waſps and Bees at leaſt.*

[x] Fuci] Illos intelligit, qui illius ſibi vindicarunt verſus. Cum tamen ventum eſt ad examen, refugerunt, detrectaruntq; fidem pactam. *Mr.* J.

[a] Deriſor potius, quam deridendus] *A Droller, rather than to be droll'd upon.*

[b] Retenſum] *Unſtrung.*

[c] Sapiens] *The wiſe Gentleman.*

[d] Expedi] *Explain. Unriddle.*

[e] Se torquet] *Racks his Invention.*

Nec [f] quæſtionis poſitæ [h] cauſam [g] intelligit.
Noviſſime [i] ſuccumbit; tum victor ſophus [k]:
Citò rumpes arcum, ſemper ſi tenſum habueris [l].
At ſi laxaris; quum voles, erit utilis.
¶ Sic luſus [m] animo debent aliquando dari,
Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi [n].

FABULA XV.

Agnus a Capella Nutritus.

INter capellas agnò balanti canis,
Stultè, inquit, erras: non eſt hæc mater tua:
Oveſq; ſegregatas [b] oſtendit [a] procul.

[f] Nec] *For* nec tamen.
[g] Cauſam] *The Ground. Deſign. Meaning.*
[h] Quæſtionis poſitæ] *Of the Queſtion put to him. Of the Problem.* Cic. de Oratore. Sedebam otioſus, & iſtiuſmodi quæſtiunculas ponens. *Thus Tirebau. Mr.* J.
[i] Noviſſime] *Laſt of all.*
[k] Sophus] *The great Philoſopher.*
[l] Si habueris] *If you keep it.*
[m] Luſus] *Diverſions.*
[n] Ut tibi melior redeat] *That you may have it return to you with more Vigour.*
[a] Oſtendit] *Points to.*
[b] Segregatas] *Feeding a part by themſelves.*

Non illam quæro, quæ quum libitum eſt, concipit,
Dein portat onus ignotum certis menſibus [c].
Noviſſimè prolapſam effundit [d] ſarcinam:
Verùm illam quæ me nutrit admoto ubere,
Fraudatq; natos lacte, ne deſit [e] mihi.
Tamen illa eſt potior [f] quæ te peperit. Non ita eſt.
Unde illa ſcivit niger an albus naſcerer?
Age porro ſciſſet [g]: quum crearer maſculus,
Beneficium magnum ſanè natali dedit [h],
Ut expectarem lanium in horas ſingulas.
Cujus poteſtas nulla in gignendo fuit [i],
Cur hac ſit potior, quæ jacentis [k] miſerita eſt,

Dul-

[c] Certis menſibus) *So many Months.*
[d] Effundit) *Slips.*
[e] Deſit] lac *ſc.*
[f] Potior] *Preferable.*
[g] Age porro ſciſſet] *Well, farther put the Caſe ſhe had known.*
[h] Beneficium ſane magnum natali dedit] *She beſtow'd a noble Favour indeed upon me at my Birth. In Alluſion to the Preſents that were made upon the Birth-day.*
[i] Cur, cujus poteſtas nulla fuit in gignendo] *Why ſhould ſhe, that had no Power to chooſe whether ſhe would bring me into the World, or no?*

Dulcemq; ſponte præſtat benevolentiam ?
Facit parentes bonitas, non neceſſitas.

¶ His demonſtrare voluit auctor verſibus
Obſiſtere homines legibus, meritis capi [l].

FABULA XVI.

Cicada & Noctua.

HUmanitati [b] qui ſe non accommodat [a],
Plerumq; pœnas appetit [c] ſuperbiæ.

¶ Cicada acerbum noctuæ [e] convicium
Faciebat [d], ſolitæ victum in tenebris quærere,
Cavoq; ramo capere ſomnum interdiu.
Rogata eſt ut taceret : multò validiùs
Clamare cœpit [f] : Rurſus admotâ prece [g],
Accenſa magis eſt. Noctua ut vidit ſibi

Nul-

[k] Jacentis] *One lying Helpleſs.*
[l] Meritis capi] *But are won by Kindneſs. By Services.*
[a] Accommodat] *Suit. Faſhion.*
[b] Humanitati] *to Courteſy.*
[c] Appetit] *Runs upon ; according to the Fable at leaſt.*
[d] Convicium faciebat] *Was making a Noiſe.*
[e] Acerbum noctuæ] *Very grievous to a Night Owl.*
[f] Multo validius clamare cœpit] *She fell to ſcreaming much more vehemently.*
[g] Rurſus admota prece] *Entreaty being us'd to her a ſecond Time.*

Nullum esse auxilium, & verba contemni sua
Hac est adgressa garrulam fallacia:
Dormire quia me non sinunt cantus tui,
Sonare citharâ quos putes Apollinis [h],
Potare est animus nectar, quod Pallas [i] mihi
Nuper donavit: si non fastidis [k], veni;
Una bibamus. Illa quæ ardebat siti,
Simul cognovit vocem laudari suam,
Cupide advolavit. Noctua egressa cavo
Trepidantem [m] consectata est [l], & letho dedit.
Sic viva quod [n] negarat, tribuit mortua.

FABULA XVII.

Arbores in Deorum Tutela.

OLim quas vellent esse in tutela sua [b],
Divi legerunt [a] arbores. Quercus Jovi,
Et

[h] Quos putes sonare citharâ Apollinis] *Which any one would imagine sounded from the Harp of* Apollo.
[i] Pallas] *The Owl was her Bird.*
[k] Si non fastidis] *If you are not proud. If you are not nice.*
[l] Consectata est] *Overtook and seiz'd her.*
[m] Trepidantem] *In Confusion.*
[n] Quod] *Reft to the Owl.*
[a] Legerunt] *Made choice of.* See Pecul.
[b] In tutela sua] *Under their Protection.* See Pecul.

Et myrtus Veneri placuit [c], Phœbo laurea,
Pinus Cybelæ, populus celsa Herculi.
Minerva admirans, quare steriles sumerent
Interrogavit. Causam dixit Jupiter:
Honore fructum ne videamur vendere [d].
At mehercule narrarit quod quis voluerit [e],
Oliva nobis [f] propter fructum est gratior.
Tunc sic deorum genitor atq; hominum fator:
O nata, meritò sapiens dicere [g] omnibus:
Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.

¶ Nihil agere quod non profit, fabella admonet.

FABULA XVIII.

Pavo ad Junonem.

PAvo ad Junonem venit, indignè ferens
Cantus luscinii quod sibi non tribuerit;
Illum

[c] Jovi placuit] *Was choſen by* Jupiter.
[d] Honore fructum ne videamur vendere] *Leſt we ſhould be thought to ſell Profit for Honour. To hire Men to honour us.*
[e] Narrarit quis, quod voluerit] *Any one may ſay what he pleaſes, but,* &c.
[f] Nobis] *To me.*
[g] Dicere] *You are call'd.*

Illum eſſe cunctis avibus admirabilem,
Se derideri ſimul ac vocem miſerit [a] :
Tunc conſolandi gratiâ, dixit Dea :
Sed forma vincis [b], vincis magnitudine [c],
Nitor ſmaragdi collo præfulget [d] tuo,
Pictiſq; plumis gemmeam caudam explicas [e].
Quò mi [f], inquit, mutam ſpeciem, ſi vincor ſono?
Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ [g] :
Tibi forma, vires aquilæ, luſcinio melos,
Augurium corvo, læva [h] cornici omnia,
Omneſq; propriis ſunt contentæ vocibus [i].

¶ Noli

[a] Miſerit] *for* emiſerit. *Has utter'd.*
[b] Vincis] *You excel other Creatures.*
[c] Magnitudine] *In Largeneſs of Size. In Port.*
[d] Præfulget] *Shines round about.*
[e] Pictiſq; plumis gemmeam caudam explicas] *And you expand your Train ſet with painted Plumes, as with ſo many Jewels.*
[f] Quo mi] conceſſiſti *ſc. To what purpoſe have you given me?*
[g] Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ] *Your proper Gifts are allotted you by the Appointment of the Fates.* μοῖραι.
[h] Læva] *Lucky.* Cic de Divin. L. 2. A dextra corvus, a ſiniſtra cornix facit rata. *Scheff.*
[i] Propriis vocibus] *With their natural Voices.*

¶ Noli adfectare [k] quod tibi non eſt datum
Deluſa ne ſpes ad querelam recidat [l].

FABULA XIX.

Æſopus ad Garrulum.

ÆSopus domino ſolus cùm eſſet familia [a],
Parare cœnam juſſus eſt maturius [b].
Ignem ergo quærens, aliquot luſtravit domos [c]:
Tandemq; invenit [d] ubi lucernam accenderet.
Tum circumeunti fuerat quod iter longius
Effecit brevius [e]: namq; rectà per forum
Cœpit redire [f], & quidam è turba [g] garrulus:

N Æſope,

[k] Adfectare] *Aſpire to.*

[l] Ad querelam recidat] *End in Complaint.*

[a] Æſopus domino ſolus cum eſſet familia] Æſop *alone being the whole Retinue of Servants that his Maſter had.*

[b] Maturius] ſolito *ſc. Earlier than ordinary.*

[c] Aliquot luſtravit domos] *He went about to ſeveral Houſes.*

[d] Invenit] locum *ſc.* domum.

[e] Effecit iter brevius, quod fuerit circumeunti longius] *He ſhorten'd his Journey, which had been pretty much about, as he went round the Houſes.*

[f] Cœpit redire] *for* rediit.

[g] E turba] *In the Crowd. There was always a Crowd there.*

Æſope, medio ſole quid [h] cum lumine?
Hominem [i] quæro, inquit, & abit feſtinans domum.

¶ Hoc ſi moleſtus ille ad animum retulit [k], 10
Senſit profecto [l] ſe hominem non viſum [m] ſeni,
Intempeſtivè qui occupato adluſerit.

FABULA XX.

Aſinus & Galli.

QUI natus eſt infelix, non vitam modò
Triſtem decurrit [a], verum poſt obitum quoq;
Perſequitur [c] illum dura fati miſeria [b].

¶ Galli

[h] Quid] agis *ſc.*
[i] Hominem] *A ſenſible Man.* *See* Pecul.
[k] Ad animum retulit] *Reflected upon.* *Apply'd to his Conſideration.* Ov. Met. L. 1.

Fœda Lycaoniæ referens convivia menſæ. Ad animum *ſc.*

[l] Profecto] *Doubtleſs.*
[m] Viſum] eſſe *ſc.*
[a] Triſtem vitam decurrit] *Runs through a miſerable Life.*
[b] Dura fati miſeria] *His ſevere wretched Deſtiny.*
[c] Perſequitur] *Still follows him.*

¶ Galli Cybeles [d] circum quæſtus ducere [e]
Aſinum ſolebant bajulantem ſarcinas [f].
Is quum labore & plagis eſſet mortuus,
Detracta pelle [g] ſibi fecerunt tympana.
Rogati mox à quodam, delicio ſuo [h]
Quidnam feciſſent, hoc locuti ſunt modo:
Putabat ſe poſt mortem ſecurum fore,
Ecce aliæ plagæ congeruntur mortuo [i].

[d] Galli Cybeles] *The Prieſts of* Cybele. *So call'd from* Gallus, *a River in* Phrygia.

[e] Aſinum ducere circum quæſtus] *To lead an Aſs about ſuch Places where Money was to be got.* Quæſtus *for* quæſtuoſa loca. Or, quæſtus circumducere, *to lead about for Gain.* Quæſtus *for* quæſtus gratiâ. *Thoſe Prieſts begg'd about the Country.*

[f] Sarcinas] *The Image of the Goddeſs, and other Trinkets.*

[g] Detracta pelle] *With his Skin ſtript off.*

[h] Delicio ſuo] de *ſc. With their Darling.*

[i] Aliæ plagæ congeruntur mortuo] *Freſh Stripes are plentifully laid upon him, tho' dead.*

PHÆDRI FABULARUM

LIBER QUARTUS.

PROLOGUS.

JOcularе tibi videtur [a]: & ſanè bene [b].
Dum nihil habemus [c] majus [d], calamo ludimus [e].
Sed diligenter intuere has nænias [f].

Quan-

[a] Joculare tibi videtur] *You think this a merry humourſome Buſineſs.*
[b] Et ſane bene] *And well you may.*
[c] Dum habemus] *Having.*
[d] Majus] *Of more Moment.*
[e] Calamo ludimus] *We ſport with our Pen. We write divertingly.*
[f] Has nænias] *Theſe trifling Ballads, as you may think 'em.*

Quantam ſub illis [g] utilitatem reperies?
Non ſemper ea ſunt, quæ videntur [h]. Decipit
Frons prima [i] multos: rara mens intelligit [k]
Quod interiore condidit cura [l] angulo [m].
Hoc ne locutus [n] ſine mercede [o] exiſtimer,
Fabellam adjiciam de muſtela & muribus.

FABULA I.

Muſtela & Mures.

MUſtela quum annis & ſenectâ debilis [a],
Mures veloces non valeret adſequi [b],

Involvit

[g] Sub illis] *Couch'd under 'em.*
[h] Non ſemper ea ſunt, quæ videntur] *Things are not always ſuch as they appear.*
[i] Frons prima] *The firſt View. Glance.*
[k] Rara mens intelligit] *Not every underſtanding reaches.*
[l] Cura] *Exactneſs (in Writing.)*
[m] Interiore angulo] *In Alluſion to the following Fable.*
[n] Locutus] eſſe *ſc.*
[o] Sine mercede] *Without Proof. Proof is a Reward of our Labour.*
[a] Debilis] *Feeble. Enfeebled.*
[b] Adſequi] *To overtake.*

Involvit ſe farinâ [c], & obſcuro [e] loco
Abjecit negligenter [d]. Mus eſcam putans [f],
Adſiluit, & compreſſus occubuit neci:
Alter ſimiliter; deinde periit tertius,
Aliquot [g] ſecutis, venit & retorridus [h],
Qui ſæpe laqueos & muſcipulam effugerat,
Proculq; inſidias cernens hoſtis callidi [i]:
Sic valeas, inquit, ut farina es, quæ jaces [k].

FABULA II.

Vulpes & Uva.

FAme coacta vulpes, altâ [b] in vineâ
Uvam adpetebat [a] ſummis ſaliens viribus:
Quam

[c] Involvit ſe farinâ] *Wrapt her ſelf up in Meal.*

[d] Abjecit negligenter] *Threw her ſelf along in a careleſs Poſture.*

[e] Obſcuro] *Duskiſh.*

[f] Eſcam putans] eam eſſe *ſc. Taking her for an Eatable.*

[g] Aliquot] *Divers. Several.*

[h] Retorridus] *An old Experienc'd Mouſe. An old brindle colour'd Mouſe. The Ends of her Hair were grown yellowiſh by Age.*

[i] Cernens inſidias hoſtis callidi] *Diſcerning the Ambuſh of her crafty Foe.*

[k] Sic valeas, ut farina es, quæ jaces] *So may you thrive, as you that lie there, are Meal; upon that, and no other Condition.*

[a] Uvam adpetebat] *Made at a Bunch of Grapes.*

[b] Alta] *Rais'd high.*

Quam tangere ut [c] non potuit, diſcedens [d] ait:
Nondum matura eſt, nolo acerbam ſumere [e].
¶ Qui facere quæ not poſſunt, verbis elevant [f],
Adſcribere hoc debebunt [g] exemplum ſibi. 6

FABULA III.

Equus & Aper.

EQuus [a] ſedare ſolitus quo fuerat ſitim,
Dum ſeſe aper volutat, turbavit vadum.
Hinc orta lis eſt. Sonipes iratus fero
Auxilium petiit hominis, quem dorſo levans [b]
Rediit ad hoſtem lætus. Hunc telis eques 5
Poſtquam interfecit, ſic locutus traditur:

Læ-

[c] Ut] *When.*

[d] Diſcedens] *Marching off.*

[e] Nolo acerbam ſumere] *I am not for eating 'em whilſt they are green.*

[f] Verbis elevant] *Diſparage. Speak ſlightingly of.* See Pecul.

[g] Adſcribere debebunt] *Muſt apply. Can't help it, if they judge impartially.* See Pecul.

[a] Equus, *&c.* *The Order.* Dum aper ſeſe volutat, turbavit vadum, quo [in *ſc.*] equus ſolitus fuerit ſedare ſitim.

[b] Dorſo levans] *He taking upon his Back.*

Lætor tuliſſe auxilium me precibus tuis [c];
Nam prædam cepi [d], & didici quàm ſis [e] utilis.
Atq; ita coègit frænos invitum pati.
Tum mœſtus ille: Parvæ vindictam rei
Dum quæro demens, ſervitutem repperi.
¶ Hæc iracundos admonebit [f] fabula,
Impunè potiùs lædi, quam dedi [g] alteri.

FABULA IV.

Æſopus Interpres Teſtamenti.

PLus eſſe in uno ſæpè, qùam turbâ [b], boni [a],
Narratione poſteris tradam brevi.
¶ Quidam decedens [c] tres reliquit filias,
Unam formoſam, & oculis venantem [d] viros:
At

[c] Precibus tuis] *For* tibi precanti.
[d] Prædam cepi] *I have made a Prize of the Boar.*
[e] Sis] Tu *methinks ſhould have been expreſs'd.*
[f] Admonebit] *Will ſerve for a Warning to.*
[g] Dedi] *To be given up into the Power of. Some Commentators take Notice of the elegant Jingle (as they call it) between* lædi *and* dedi. Mira vero militi quæ placent!
[a] Plus boni] *More Senſe. Wit.*
[b] In turba] *In a Multitude.*
[c] Decedens] de vita *ſc. At his Deceaſe.*
[d] Venantem] *Inſnaring.*

At alteram lanificam, & frugi ruſticam [e]:
Devotam vino tertiam, & turpiſſimam.
Harum autem matrem fecit hæredem [f] ſenex
Sub conditione [g], totam ut fortunam tribus
Æqualiter diſtribuat, ſed tali modo,
Ne data poſſideant, aut fruantur [h]: tum ſimul
Habere res deſierint [i] quas acceperint,
Centena matri conferant [k] ſeſtertia [l].
Athenas rumor implet: mater ſedula
Juriſperitos conſulit: nemo expedit [m]
Quo pacto non poſſideant quod fuerit datum,
Fructumve capiant [n]: deinde, quæ tulerint [o] nihil

O Qua-

[e] Frugi ruſticam] *A careful diligent, Country Houſewife.*
[f] Hæredem] *Executrix.*
[g] Sub conditione] *Upon this Condition.*
[h] Ne data poſſideant, aut fruantur] *That they ſhould not keep, or ſpend what was given 'em.*
[i] Habere deſierint] *Left off poſſeſſing.*
[k] Conferant] *That they ſhould pay among 'em.*
[l] Centena ſeſtertia] *Each an hundred Seſtertiums. A thouſand Seſtertiuſes a piece.*
[m] Expedit] *Explains. Makes out.*
[n] Fructumve capiant] *Or enjoy the Benefit.*
[o] Tulerint] *The ſame with* acceperint. *See* Fero *in* Pecul. p. 165. Ex. 12.

Quanam ratione conferant pecuniam [p].
Poſtquam conſumpta eſt temporis longi mora
Nec teſtamenti potuit ſenſus colligi,
Fidem advocavit, jure neglecto [q], parens :
Seponit [r] mœchæ veſtem [s], mundum muliebrem [t],
Lavationem argenteam [u], eunuchos glabros [w] :
Lanificæ agellos [x], pecora [y], villam [z], operarios [a],
Boves [b], jumenta [c], & inſtrumentum ruſticum [d] :
Potrici plenam antiquis apothecam [e] cadis,

Domum

[p] Conferant pecuniam] *Contribute the Sum.*
[q] Neglecto, &c.] *Slighting the Law, took Counſel of her own Honeſty. Made that her Advocate. See* Advoco *in* Pecul.
[r] Seponit] *She deſigns in the Diſtribution.*
[s] Veſtem] *The Wardrope.*
[t] Mundum muliebrem] *The Woman's Ornaments. Jewels, Dreſſing-boxes,* &c.
[u] Lavationem argenteam] *The Bathing Veſſels of Silver.*
[w] Glabros] *Smoth. Beardleſs.*
[x] Agellos] *The Grounds.*
[y] Pecora] *The ſmall Cattel.*
[z] Villam] *The Country Seat.*
[a] Operarios] *The labouring Slaves.*
[b] Boves] *The Kine.*
[c] Jumenta] *The Beaſts of Burden. Aſſes, Mules,* &c.
[d] Inſtrumentum ruſticum] *All the Tools for Country Work.*
[e] Apothecam] *The Vault:*

Domum politam [f], & delicatos [g] hortulos.
Sic deſtinata dare quum vellet ſingulis [h],
Et adprobaret populus qui illas noverat,
Æſopus mediâ ſubitò in turbâ conſtitit:
O ſi maneret condito [k] ſenſus [i] patri.
Quàm graviter ferret quod voluntatem [l] ſuam
Interpretari non potuiſſent Attici [m]!
Rogatus deinde, ſolvit [n] errorem omnium.
Domum & ornamenta cum venuſtis hortulis,
Et vina vetera date lanificæ ruſticæ:
Veſtem, uniones [o], pediſſequos, & cætera
Illi adſignate, vitam quæ luxu trahit:
Agros, vites, & pecora cum paſtoribus
Donate mœchæ: Nulla poterit perpeti [p]

[f] Politam] *Neat.*
[g] Delicatos] *Curious.*
[h] Quum vellet ſingulis dare ſic deſtinata] *As ſhe was going to give to each, the Things ſo deſign'd. Intended. Laid out in her Mind.*
[i] Senſus] *Any Senſe (Apprehenſion) of what is done here,*
[k] Condito] *That's dead and bury'd.*
[l] Voluntatem] ultimam *ſc. His laſt Will. This* Judicium *often ſignifies. See* Pecul.
[m] Attici] *That are ſo renown'd for their Wit.*
[n] Solvit] *Clear'd. Diſentangl'd.*
[o] Uniones] *The Pearls. So call'd, becauſe 'tis hard to find two alike.*
[p] Perpeti] *To endure long.*

Ut moribus quid teneat alienum ſuis [q].
Deformis cultum [f] vendet, ut vinum paret [r];
Agros abjiciet [t] mœcha, ut ornatum [u] paret [r];
At illa gaudens pecore, & lanæ dedita,
Quacunq; ſummâ tradet [w] luxuriæ domum [x]:
Sic nulla poſſidebit quod fuerit datum,
Et dictam matri conferent pecuniam [y]
Ex pretio rerum quas vendiderint ſingulæ [z].
¶ Ita quod multorum fugit imprudentiam [b],
Unius hominis repperit ſolertia [a].

FA-

[q] Alienum moribus ſuis] *That's diſagreeable to their Tempers. Foreign to their Courſe of Life.*

[r] Ut paret] *To buy. To purchaſe. See* Pecul.

[f] Cultum] *Her Finery.*

[t] Abjiciet] *Will ſell for any Thing. For a Song. See* Pecul.

[u] Ornatum] *Fine Clothes. Furniture.*

[w] Quacunq; ſumma tradet] *Will part with at any rate.*

[x] Luxuriæ domum] *The glorious Houſe.*

[y] Dictam pecuniam] *The Sum appointed in the Will.*

[z] Ex pretio rerum, quas vendiderint ſingulæ] *Out of the Money that is made of the Things, which each will have ſold.*

[a] Solertia] *The Quickneſs. The Shrewdneſs.*

[b] Fugit multorum imprudentiam] *Eſcap'd the Shallowneſs of Many.* Unius ſolertia *for* unus ſolers. Multorum imprudentiam *for* multos imprudentes. Antiquum obtinet.

FABULA V.

Pugna Murium & Muſtelarum.

QUum victi mures muſtelarum exercitu [a]
Fugerent, & arctos circum trepidarent [b]
cavos,
Ægrè recepti, tamen evaſerunt necem [c].
Duces eorum, ut qui capitibus cornua
Suis ligarant [d], ut conſpicuum in prælio
Haberent ſignum [e] quod ſequerentur milites;

Hæ-

[a] Exercitu] *For* Exercitui. *'Tis thought, that a* Paſſive *Participle has never an* Ablative *after it, without a or* ab. *Unleſs this be an Inſtance to the contrary.* Ov. Met.

Territus hoſte novo Cadmus capere arma parabat.

But it may be ſaid, that hoſte novo *is the* Ablative *Abſolute.* Hoſte novo exiſtente, *Upon the ſtarting up of a new Enemy.*

[b] Fugerent & trepidarent circum] *Were upon the Rout, and all in Confuſion.*

[c] Ægre recepti, tamen evaſerunt necem] *Being taken in (to their Works) with much ado, however, they made a Shift to eſcape Death. The* tamen *without* licet, *or* quamvis *proceeding, is elegant. See* Pecul.

[d] Ut qui ligarant] *As having ty'd.*

[e] Conſpicuum ſignum] *A viſible Enſign.*

Hæsere in portis, sunt que capti ab hostibus [f],
Quos immolatos [g] victor avidis dentibus.
Capacis alvi mersit tartareo specu [h].
¶ Quemcumque populum [i] tristis eventus premit,
Periclitatur magnitudo principum [k]:
Minuta plebes facili præsidio latet.

FABULA VI.

Phædrus in Fabularum Æsopiarum Censores.

TU qui nasute [a] scripta destringis [b] mea,
Et hoc jocorum [c] legere fastidis genus,
Parvâ libellum sustine [d] patientiâ,
Seve-

[f] Capti sunt ab hostibus] *Were made Prisoners by the Enemy.*
[g] Immolatos] *After a Victory* (*as* Scheffer *observes*) *was usual to offer Victims to the Gods.*
[h] Capacis alvi mersit tartareo specu] *Sunk in the Hellish Abyss of his capacious Paunch.* Omnia magna.
[i] Populum] *Nation.*
[k] Magnitudo principum] *The Great Ones. The Leading Men.*
[a] Nasute] *With so much Sagacity.*
[b] Destringes] *Carp at.*
[c] Jocorum] *Of Merriment.*
[d] Sustine] *Hold in your Hand.*

Severitatem frontis dum placo [e] tuæ,
Et in cothurnis prodit [f] Æsopus novis [g].
Utinam nec unquam Pelii nemoris jugo
Pinus [h] bipenni concidisset Thessalâ,
Nec ad professæ mortis audacem viam [i]
Fabricasset Argus opere Palladio [k] ratem,
Inhospitalis prima quæ Ponti sinus
Patefecit, in perniciem Graiûm & Barbarûm.
Namq; & superbi luget [l] Æetæ domus,
Et regna Peliæ scelere Medeæ jacent,
Quæ sævum ingenium [m] variis involvens modis,
Illic [p] per artus fratris [n] explicuit fugam [o],
Hîc [q] cæde patris Peliadum infecit manus.

Quid

[e] Dum placo severitatem] *'Till I smooth the Roughness.*
[f] Prodit] in scenam *sc.* *Comes upon the Stage.*
[g] In cothurnis novis] *In Buskins that he is not us'd to.*
[h] Pinus] nata *sc.*
[i] Professæ mortis audacem viam] *In order to take a bold Voyage to manifest Death.*
[k] Opere Palladio] *By the Assistance of* Pallas. *Some say she help'd him to fell the Timber.*
[l] Luget] *Long of this Expedition.*
[m] Sævum ingenium] *Her bloody Temper.*
[n] Per artus fratris] per agros disjectos *sc.*
[o] Explicuit fugam] *Clear'd a Passage for Flight.*
[p] Illic] *In* Colchis.
[q] Hic] *In* Thessaly.

Quid tibi videtur? Hoc quoq; inſulſum eſt, ais,
Falſoq; dictum; longè quia vetuſtior
Ægea Minos claſſe perdomuit freta,
Juſtoq; vindicavit exemplo [f] impetum [r].
Quid ergo poſſum facere tibi, lector Cato,
Si nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ?
Noli moleſtus eſſe omnino literis,
Majorem exhibeant ne tibi moleſtiam.

¶ Hoc illis dictum eſt, ſi qui ſtulti nauſeant:
Et ut putentur ſapere, cœlum vituperant.

FABULA VII.

Vipera & Lima.

Mordaciorem [b] qui improbo dente adpetit [a],
Hoc argumento ſe deſcribi ſentiat [c].

¶ In

[r] Impetum] piratarum *ſc.*
[f] Juſto exemplo] *By deſerv'd Puniſhment.*
[a] Dente improbo adpetit] *Snaps at with a preſumptuous Tooth. See* Improbus *in* Pecul.
[b] Mordaciorem] ſe *ſc. One that bites harder than himſelf.*
[c] Hoc argumento ſe deſcribi ſentiat] *May feel himſelf*

¶ In officinam fabri venit vipera,
Hæc quum tentaret, ſi qua res eſſet cibi [d],
Limam momordit. Illa contra contumax [e]:
Quid me, inquit, ſtulta dente captas [f] lædere,
Omne adſuevi ferrum quæ conrodere [g]?

FABULA VIII.

Vulpes & Hircus.

HOmo in periclum ſimul ac venit callidus,
Reperire effugium alterius quærit malo [a].
¶ Quum decidiſſet vulpes in puteum inſcia,
Et altiore [b] clauderetur margine;
Devenit hircus ſitiens in eundem locum:

ſelf deſcribing all along this Fable. May perceive himſelf to be mark'd by the Moral of this Fable. That himſelf is ſet forth by the Drift of, &c.

[d] Quum tentaret, ſi qua res eſſet cibi] *Feeling about, if there was any thing for her Tooth. Any Thing eatable.* Si qua res cibi *for* ſi quid cibi. *See* Res *in* Pecul.

[e] Contra contumax, inquit] *Sturdily replies.*

[f] Quid ſtulta captas?] *Why do you fooliſhly pretend? Offer?*

[g] Quæ adſuevi omne ferrum conrodere] *Who have made it my Trade, to gnaw in Pieces all Sorts of Iron.*

[a] Reperire effugium alterius malo quærit] *He ſtudies to find an Eſcape, at the Peril (Coſt) of another.*

[b] Altiore] *Higher than ordinary. Too high for him.*

Simul [c] rogavit, eſſet an dulcis liquor,
Et copioſus? Illa fraudem moliens [d]:
Deſcende, amice: tanta bonitas eſt aquæ,
Voluptas ut ſatiari non poſſit mea.
Immiſit ſe [e] barbatus. Tum vulpecula
Evaſit puteo, nixa [f] celſis cornibus:
Hircumq; clauſo liquit hærentem vado.

FABULA IX.

Pera.

PEras impoſuit Jupiter nobis duas:
Propriis repletam vitiis poſt tergum dedit [a],
Alienis ante pectus ſuſpendit gravem [b].
¶ Hac re [c] videre [d] noſtra mala [e] non poſſumus:
Alii ſimul [f] delinquunt [g], cenſores ſumus.

FA-

[c] Simul] *And withal.*
[d] Moliens] *Working.*
[e] Immiſit ſe] *Flung himſelf in.*
[f] Nixa] *Taking a Riſe from. Springing from.*
[a] Dedit] *He threw.*
[b] Gravem] *That heavy laden.*
[c] Hac re] *For this Reaſon.* Or, *according to this Fable.*
[d] Videre] *So much as ſee.*
[e] Mala *Crimes. Miſcarriages.*
[f] Simul] *As ſoon as.*
[g] Delinquunt] *Make a Slip.*

FABULA X.

Fur Jovem compilans.

LUcernam fur accendit ex arâ Jovis,
Ipſumq; compilavit ad [a] lumen ſuum;
Onuſtus qui ſacrilegio quum diſcederet [b],
Repente vocem ſancta miſit [d] Religio [c]:
Malorum quamvis iſta fuerint munera [e],
Mihiq; inviſa [g], ut non offendar ſubripi [f];
Tamen, ſceleſte, ſpiritu culpam lues [h],
Olim [k] quum adſcriptus venerit pœnæ [i] dies.

[a] Ad] *By.*

[b] Onuſtus ſacrilegio quum diſcederet] *As he was marching off, laden with the ſacred things that he had ſtole. See* Sacrilegus *in* Pecul.

[c] Sancta Religio] *The ſacred Image.* Religio *properly ſignifies a due Reverence for ſacred Things.*

[d] Vocem miſit] *Utter'd theſe Words.*

[e] Munera] *The Offerings. The Dedication.*

[f] Ut non offendar ſubripi] *So that I am not troubl'd at their being ſtole.*

[g] Inviſa] *Odious. Hateful.*

[h] Spiritu culpam lues] *Your Life ſhall be the Forfeiture of your Crime. You ſhall pay for (anſwer for) your Fault, with your Life.*

[i] Pœnæ adſcriptus] *Appointed by the Fates for Puniſhment. Your Puniſhment.*

[k] Olim] *One Time, Day.*

Sed ne ignis noſter facinori præluceat [l],
Per quem verendos excolit [n] pietas [m] Deos; 10
Veto eſſe tale luminis commercium [o].
Ita [p] hodie [q] nec lucernam de flamma Deûm,
Nec de lucerna fas eſt accendi ſacrum [r].

¶ Quot res contineat hoc argumentum utiles [f],
Non explicabit [t] alius quàm qui repperit [u]. 15
Significat primò; ſæpè quos ipſe alueris,
Tibi inveniri maximè contrarios [w].
Secundò oſtendit, ſcelera non irà Deûm [x],
Fatorum dicto [y] ſed puniri tempore.

No-

[l] Præluceat facinori] *ſhould be a Light to Wickedneſs. Hold a Light to impious People.*
[m] Pietas] *The Devout.*
[n] Excolit] *Sincerely worſhip.*
[o] Commercium] *Intercourſe.*
[p] Ita] *Accordingly.*
[q] Hodie] *To this Day.*
[r] Sacrum] *For the ſacred Fire.*
[f] Quot utiles res hoc argumentum contineat] *How many uſeful Morals this Fable carries in it.*
[t] Explicabit] *Will be able to explain. Shall explain.*
[u] Quam qui repperit] Phædrus *then is the Author of this Fable.*
[w] Tibi maxime contrarios] *Your greateſt Enemies.*
[x] Non ira Deum puniri] *Are not puniſh'd by the Gods in a ſudden Paſſion (as Men puniſh)*
[y] Dicto] *Appointed.*

Noviſſimè interdicit, ne cum malefico
Uſum bonus conſociet ullius rei [z].

FABULA XI.

Hercules & Plutus.

OPes inviſæ meritò ſunt forti viro,
Quia dives arca veram laudem intercipit [a].
¶ Cœlo receptus [b] propter virtutem Hercules,
Quum gratulantes [d] perſalutaſſet [c] Deos;
Veniente Pluto, qui Fortunæ eſt filius.
Avertit [e] oculos: cauſam quæſivit pater:
Odi, inquit, illum, quia malis amicus eſt,
Simulq; objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro [f].

FA-

[z] Noviſſime interdicit, ne bonus conſociet uſum ullius rei cum malefico] *In the laſt Place, it charges (warns) a good Man, not to have a common Uſe of any Thing with an ill Man. Not to have any Intercourſe with,* &c.

[a] Dives arca veram laudem intercipit] *Rich Men run away with the Praiſe due to true Virtue. Or, Riches hinder (cut ſhort) true Worth.*

[b] Cœlo receptus] *Being taken up into Heaven.*

[c] Perſalutaſſet] *Had ſaluted round.*

[d] Gratulantes] *Wiſhing him Joy.*

[e] Pluto avertit] *Turn'd aſide from* Plutus.

[f] Lucro objecto] *By the Temptation of Gain. By throwing Money amongſt People.*

FABULA XII.

Leo Regnans.

UTilius homini nihil est quàm rectè loqui.
Probanda cunctis est quidem sententia:
Sed ad perniciem solet agi sinceritas.
¶ Quum sé ferarum regem fecisset leo,
Et æquitatis vellet famam consequi,
A pristinâ deflexit consuetudine:
Atq; inter illas tenui contentus cibo,
Sancta incorruptâ jura reddebat fide.

POstquam lavare cœpit penis tentia
Affrictione veretri linguam mulieris
Ad finitatem traxit inde obscœnitas.

FABULA XIII.

ROgavit alter tribadas & molles mares
Quæ ratio procreasset: exposuit senex.
Idem Prometheus, auctor vulgi fictilis,
Qui simul offendit ad naturam frangitur;
Naturæ partes, veste quas celat pudor,

Cùm

Cùm ſeparatim toto finxiſſet die,
Aptare mox ut poſſet corporis ſuis;
Ad cœnam eſt invitatus ſubitò à Libero:
Ubi inrigatus multo venas nectare
Serò domum eſt reverſus titubanti pede.
Tum ſemiſomno corde, & errore ebrio
Adplicuit virginale generi maſculo,
Et maſculina membra adplicuit fœminis:
Ita nunc libido pravo fruitur gaudio.

FABULA XIV.

Capellæ Hirci.

BArbam capellæ quum impetraſſent ab Jove,
Hirci mœrentes indignari cœperant;
Quod dignitatem fœminæ æquaſſent ſuam [a].
Sinite, inquit, illas gloriâ vana frui,
Et uſurpare veſtri ornatum muneris [b]:
Pares dum non ſint veſtræ fortitudini.

¶ Hoc

[a] Dignitatem ſuam] *Their Prerogative.*
[b] Et uſurpare ornatum veſtri muneris] *And to uſe (uſurp) the Badge of your Office.*

¶ Hoc argumentum monet ut ſuſtineas [c] tibi
Habitu [e] eſſe [d] ſimiles, qui ſint virtute impares [f].

FABULA XV.

Gubernator & Nautæ.

QUum de fortunis quidam quereretur ſuis [a]
Æſopus finxit [b] conſolandi gratiâ.
¶ Vexatâ ſævis navi tempeſtatibus [c],
Inter vectorum lacrymas [d] & mortis metum,
Faciem ad ſerenam ſubitò mutatur dies.
Ferri ſecundis tuta cœpit [e] flatibus,
Nimiaq;

[c] Hoc argumentum monet, ut ſuſtineas] *This Fable is a leſſon to you, to be contented,* &c. Argumentum *is properly the Moral of the Fable. The Senſe that the Fable carries. That which it proves. Evinces.*

[d] Eſſe] *That thoſe ſhould be.*

[e] Habitu] *In outward Appearance.*

[f] Impares virtute] *No match in true Worth.*

[a] De fortunis ſuis quereretur] *Was complaining of his (hard) Condition.*

[b] Finxit] *Invented this Story.*

[c] Vexata ſævis tempeſtatibus] *Having been toſs'd about by violent Storms.*

[d] Inter vectorum lacrymas] *Amidſt the Tears of thoſe aboard.*

[e] Ferri cœpit] *She began to ſail.*

Nimiaq; nautas hilaritate [g] extollere [f].
Factus periclo tum [h] gubernator [i] ſophus [k]:
Parcè [l] gaudere oportet, & ſenſim [m] queri:
Totam quia vitam miſcet [n] dolor & gaudium.

FABULA XVI.

Canum Legati ad Jovem.

CAnes legatos olim misêre ad Jovem,
Melioris vitæ tempus oratum ſuæ.
Uti ſeſe eriperent hominum contumeliis,
Furfuribus ſibi conſperſum quòd panem darent,
Fimoq; turpi maximam explerent famem.
Profecti ſunt legati non celeri pede,
Dum naribus ſcrutantur eſcam in ſtercore.

[f] Nautas extollere] *To elevate (lift up) the Crew.*
[g] Nimia hilaritate] *With exceſſive Joy, Gaiety, Briskneſs.*
[h] Tum] *Upon that Occaſion.*
[i] Gubernator] *The Pilot. The Maſter.*
[k] Factus periclo ſophus] *That was become a Philoſopher by Experience (of Change of weather.) He neither deſpair'd in a Storm, nor was elevated in a Calm.*
[l] Parcè] *Sparingly. To be good Husbands of our Joy. Not to laviſh it too freely, for fear of a ſudden Check.*
[m] Senſim] *Moderately.*
[n] Miſcet] *Interlace. Chequer.*

Citati non reſpondent, vix tandem invenit
Eos Mercurius, & turbatos adtrahit.
Tum verò vultum magni ut viderunt Jovis,
Totam timentes concacarunt regiam.
Propulſi verò fuſtibus, vadunt foras:
Vetat dimitti magnus illos Jupiter.
Mirati ſibi legatos non revertier,
Turpe æſtimantes aliquid commiſſum à ſuis,
Poſt aliquod tempus alios adſcribi jubent.
Rumor legatos ſuperiores prodidit:
Timentes rurſus aliquid ne ſimile accidat,
Odore canibus anum, ſed multo replent;
Mandata dant; legati mittuntur: ſtatim
Adeunt: rogantes aditum, continuò impetrant.
Conſedit genitor tum Deorum maximus,
Quaſſatq; fulmen: tremere cœpere omnia:
Canes (confuſus ſubitò quòd fuerat fragor)
Repente odorem mixtum cum merdis cacant.
Reclamant omnes vindicandam injuriam.
Sic eſt locutus ante pœnam Jupiter:
Non eſt legatos regis non dimittere,
Nec eſt difficile pœnas culpæ imponere:
Non veto dimitti, verùm cruciari fame,

Ne

Ne ventrem continere non poſſint ſuum.
Sed hoc feretis pro judicio præmium.
Illi autem qui miſerunt vos tam futiles,
Nunquam carebunt hominis contumeliâ.
Ita nunc legatos expectant & poſteri ;
Novumq; venire quĭ videt, culum olfacit.

FABULA XVII.

Homo & Colubra.

QUI fert malis auxilium, poſt tempus [a] dolet.
¶ Gelu rigentem quidam coluberam ſuſtulit.
Sinuq; fovit, contra ſe ipſe miſericors.
Namq; ut refecta eſt, necuit hominem protinus.
Hanc alia quum rogaret cauſam facinoris;
Reſpondit: Ne quis diſcat [b] prodeſſe improbis.

[a] Poſt tempus] *After a while.*
[b] Ne quis diſcat] *That no one may learn. That People may learn not,* &c.

FABULA XVIII.

Vulpes & Draco.

VUlpes cubile fodiens, dum terram eruit,
Agitq; plures [a] altius [b] cuniculos,
Pervenit ad draconis ſpeluncam ultimam [c],
Cuſtodiebat [d] qui theſauros abditos.
Hunc ſimul aſpexit: Oro ut imprudentiæ [e]
Des primum veniam, deinde [f] ſi pulchrè vides [g]
Quàm non conveniens [h] aurum ſit vitæ meæ,
Reſpondeas clementer [i], quem fructum capis [k]
Hoc ex labore, quodve tantum eſt [l] præmium,
Ut

[a] Agitq; plures cuniculos] *And makes ſeveral Burrows.*
[b] Altius] *Deeper than ordinary.*
[c] Ad draconis ſpeluncam ultimam] *To the fartheſt Part of a Dragon's Den.*
[d] Cuſtodiebat] *Was guarding.*
[e] Imprudentiæ] *My unwary Intruſion.*
[f] Deinde] *Next.*
[g] Si pulchre vides] *If you fully underſtand.*
[h] Quam non conveniens] *How unſuitable.*
[i] Clementer reſpondeas] *that you would calmly anſwer.* Clemens *and* Iracundus *are Oppoſites. See* Clementer *in* Pecul.
[k] Quem fructum capis] *What Advantage you receive. What Enjoyment you have.*
[l] Tantum eſt] *Is ſo conſiderable.*

Ut careas [m] ſomno, & ævum in tenebris exigas [n]?
Nullum [o], inquit ille; verùm hoc a ſummo mihi
Jove adtributum eſt [p]. Ergo nec ſumis tibi [q],
Nec ulli donas quicquam? Sic fatis placet.
Nolo iraſcaris [r], liberè ſi dixero:
Diis eſt iratis natus [ſ] qui eſt ſimilis tibi.
Abiturus illuc quò [t] priores [u] abierunt,
Quid mente [w] cæcâ miſerum torques ſpiritum?
Tibi dico, avare, gaudium hæredis tui,
Qui thure ſuperos, ipſum te fraudas cibo:
Qui triſtes audis muſicum citharæ ſonum:
Quem tibiarum macerat jucunditas:
Obſoniorum pretia cui gemitum exprimunt
Qui dum quadrantes aggeras [x] patrimonio,

Cœ-

[m] Ut careas] *For you to be without.*
[n] Et ævum exigas] *And lead your Life.*
[o] Nullum] eſt præmium *ſc.*
[p] Adtributum mihi] *Aſſign'd me. Impos'd upon me.*
[q] Ergo nec ſumis tibi] quicquam *ſc. Then, do you neither ſpend any Thing upon your Self?*
[r] Nolo iraſcaris] ut *ſc. You muſt not be angry.*
[ſ] Diis iratis natus] *Born under an ill Planet.*
[t] Abiturus illuc quo] *Since you muſt go to that Place, whither.*
[u] Priores] *Thoſe before you. Your Anceſtors.*
[w] Quid mente, *&c.*] *Why do you rack (torment) your wretched Life with a blinded Underſtanding?*
[x] Dum aggeras] *So you can but add. The* Subjunctive.

Cœlum fatigas [y] fordido perjurio: 24
Qui circumcidis omnem impensam funeris [z],
Libitina ne quid de tuo [b] faciat lucrum [a].

FABULA XIX.

Phædrus de Fabulis.

QUi [a] judicare [b] cogitur livor modo,
Licet dissimulet, pulchrè [c] tamen intelligo.
Quicquid putabit esse dignum memoriæ [d],
Æsopi dicet: si quid minus adriserit [e].

A

[y] Fatigas] *Tire out the Patience of.*

[z] Circumcidis omnem impensam funeris] *Pare close. Retrench all your Funeral Charges. Order your self a most wretched Funeral.*

[a] Ne quid lucrum Libitina faciat] *Lest* Libitina *should make any Advantage.* Libitina, *the Goddess of Funerals, is put here for the Undertakers of Funerals.* See Facio *in* Pecul.

[b] De tuo] *By you. By (out of) your Estate.*

[a] Qui modo] *After what Manner.*

[b] Judicare] *To pronounce.*

[c] Pulchre] *Full Well. Clearly.*

[d] Dignum memoriæ] *Fit to be transmitted to Posterity. Worth remembring. But the former sense seems the truer.*

[e] Minus adriserit] *Does not take. Pleases less than the rest.*

A me contendet fictum [g] quovis pignore [f].
Quem volo refelli [h] jam nunc reſponſo meo [i]:
Sive hoc ineptum [k], ſive laudandum eſt opus,
Invenit ille, noſtra perfecit manus.
Sed exequamur [l] cœptum popoſiti ordinem [m].

FABULA XX.

Naufragium Simonidis.

HOmo doctus in ſe ſemper divitias habet.
Simonides, qui ſcripſit egregium [a] melos,
Quò paupertatem ſuſtineret facilius [b],

Cir-

[f] Contendet quovis pignore] *He'll lay any Wager. He'll maintain at any Wager laid down.*

[g] A me fictum] eſſe *ſc. That it was of my Invention.*

[h] Quem refelli volo] *Whom I would have ſilenc'd.*

[i] Reſponſo meo] *By this Reply of mine.*

[k] Ineptum] *Silly. Impertinent.*

[l] Exequamur] *Let us go on with. Let us purſue to the End.*

[m] Cœptum ordinem propoſiti] *The Method begun of my Work in Hand. The Method I have begun with of the Work before me.*

[a] Egregium melos] *Extraordinary Lyrick Verſe. A ſort of Verſe ſung to the Harp.*

[b] Quo facilius paupertatem ſuſtineret] *That he might the eaſilier (the more comfortably) ſupport his Poverty. Support himſelf in his Poverty. In his poor Condition.*

Circumire cœpit [c] urbes Asiæ nobiles [d],
Mercede acceptâ [f] laudem victorum canens [e]
Hoc genere quæstus [g] postquam locuples factus est,
Venire in patriam voluit cursu pelagio [h].
(Erat autem natus [i], ut aiunt, in Ceo insulâ)
Ascendit navem [k], quam tempestas horrida,
Simul & vetustas medio dissolvit [l] mari.
Hi zonas [m], illi res pretiosas [n] colligunt,

Sub-

[c] Circumire cœpit] *Took a circuit round. See* Cœpi *in* Pecul.

[d] Nobiles] *Noted.*

[e] Laudem victorum canens] *Singing the Praises of those that got the Mastery in the Prizes. Making Verses in Praise of the Victors in the* Olympick *Games.*

[f] Accepta mercede] *At a certain Reward that he was to receive.*

[g] Quæstus] *Of Trade. Of Employ.*

[h] Cursu pelagio] *By Sea. By a Sea-Voyage.* Currere *and* Cursus *are the proper Terms. See* Pecul.

[i] Erat autem natus] *Now he was born.*

[k] Ascendit navem] *He got aboard the Ship.*

[l] Quam tempestas horrida, simul & vetustas dissolvit] *Which rough Weather, and its own Crazineſs together, open'd. Caus'd to split.*

[m] Zonas] *Their Purses. Properly Girdles, where they put their Money.*

[n] Res pretiosas] *Their Goods of Value.*

Subſidium vitæ. Quidam curioſior [n]:
Simonide, tu ex opibus nihil ſumis tuis:
Mecum, inquit, mea ſunt cuncta, Tunc pauci enatant [o],
Quia plures [p] onere degravati petierant.
Prædones adſunt, rapiunt quod quiſq; extulit [q],
Nudos relinquunt. Fortè Clazomenæ propè
Antiqua fuit urbs, quam petierunt naufragi.
Hic literarum quidam ſtudio deditus,
Simonidis qui ſæpè verſus legerat,
Eratq; abſentis [r] admirator maximus,
Sermone ab ipſo cognitum [s], cupidiſſimè
Ad ſe recepit [t], veſte, nummis, familiâ [u]
Hominem exornavit. Cæteri tabulam ſuam [w]
Portant, rogantes victum. Quos caſu obvios

[n] Curioſior] *More inquiſitive than the reſt. More curious than ordinary.*
[o] Enatant] *Swim to Shoar.*
[p] Plures] *The greater Part.*
[q] Extulit] *Sav'd.* Enavi. *ſc.* marique.
[r] Abſentis] *Of him in his Abſence. Before he had ever ſeen him.*
[s] Sermone ab ipſo cognitum] *Finding him out by his very talk.*
[t] Recepit ad ſe] *Took him home.*
[u] Familia] *With Attendants.*
[w] Tabulam ſuam] *Their Picture (of a Shipwrack, to move Compaſſion.)*

Simonides, ut vidit: Dixi, inquit, mea
Mecum esse cuncta. Vos quod rapuistis, perit.

FABULA XXI.

Mons Parturiens.

MOns parturibat [a], gemitus immanes ciens [b],
Eratq; in terris [c] maxima expectatio:
At ille murem peperit. Hoc scriptum est tibi
Qui magna quum minaris [d], extricas [e] nihil:

FABULA XXII.

Formica & Musca.

FOrmica & musca contendebant acriter [a],
Quæ pluris esset [b]. Musca sic cœpit [c] prior:

Con-

[a] Parturibat] *Was in Labour.*
[b] Gemitus immanes ciens] *Fetching monstrous Groans.*
[c] In terris] *In the World. Amongst Mortals.*
[d] Quum magna minaris] *Making mighty Professions.*
[e] Extricas] *Bring to Effect. Bring to an End.*
[a] Contendebant acriter] *Were disputing smartly.*
[b] Quæ pluris esset] *Which of the two was the more valuable. Of more Worth.*
[c] Cœpit] loqui *sc.*

Conferre noſtris tu potes te laudibus [d]?
Ubi immolatur [e], exta præguſto Deûm [f].
Moror [g] inter aras, templa perluſtro [h] omnia [i],
In capite regis ſedeo, quum viſum eſt mihi : 6
Et matronarum [l] caſta delibo oſcula [k];
Laboro nihil [m], atq [n]; optimis rebus fruor.
Quid horum ſimile tibi contingit [o], ruſtica?
Eſt glorioſus ſane [q] convictus Deûm [p], 10

[d] Tu potes conferre te noſtris laudibus?] *Can you have the Face to compare your ſelf to a Perſon of my extraordinary Privileges? To me that have ſo many honourable Advantages?*

[e] Ubi immolatur] ab hominibus *ſc. When Men Sacrifice.*

[f] Præguſto exta Deum] *I am the Taſter of the Entrails offer'd to the Gods.*

[g] Moror] *I ſpend (paſs) my Time.*

[h] Perluſtro] *I range over.*

[i] Templa omnia] *All Temples. Or, the whole Temple. All the Oratories (all the ſacred Places) of the Temple.*

[k] Delibo oſcula] *Salute the Lips.*

[l] Matronarum] *Of the grave marry'd Ladies.*

[m] Laboro nihil] *I take no Pains. For* non. *Or, I trouble not my Head with any thing. The* Accuſative *by Synecdoche.*

[n] Atq; *And yet.*

[o] Tibi contingit] *Falls to your Share.*

[p] Convictus Deum] *The eating with the Gods (at their Altars.)*

[q] Glorioſus ſane] *Worth boaſting of, I confeſs.*

Sed illi qui invitatur, non qui inviſus eſt [r].
Reges commemoras [f], & matronarum oſcula:
Ego granum in[u] hyemem quum ſtudioſè congero [t],
Te circa murum video paſci ſtercore;
Aras frequentas; nempe [w] abigeris [y] quo [x]
venis.
Nihil laboras: ideo quum opus eſt, nil habes.
Superba jactas [z] tegere quod debet pudor.
Æſtate me laceſſis [a]; quum bruma eſt, ſiles:
Mori contractam [b] quum te cogunt frigora,
Me copioſa [c] recipit [d] incolumem [e] domus.

Sa-

[r] Sed qui invitatur, non qui inviſus eſt] *But to him that is invited, not to him that is avoided. An elegant Jingle (as they call it.) Thus* lædi *and* dedi, *in the Fable of the Man and Horſe.*

[f] Commemoras] *You make a talking of.*

[t] Quum ego ſtudioſe congero] *Whilſt I am earneſtly imploy'd in laying up.*

[u] In] *Againſt.*

[w] Nempe] *That is to ſay.*

[x] Quo] *Whitherſoever. To what Place ſoever.*

[y] Abigeris] illinc *ſc.*

[z] Superba jactas] *You proudly boaſt of. People frequently brag of their Weakneſſes.*

[a] Laceſſis] *Provoke. Teaze.*

[b] Contractam] *Shrivell'd up.*

[c] Copioſa] *Rich. Plentifully furniſh'd.*

[d] Recipit] *Entertains.*

[e] Incolumem] *In ſound Health, and in no Danger of any thing.*

Satis profecto [f] rettudi [g] ſuperbiam.

¶ Fabella talis [h] hominum diſcernit [k] notas
Eorum, qui ſe falſis ornant laudibus [i],
Et quorum virtus exhibet ſolidum decus [l].

FABULA XXIII.

Simonides a Diis Servatus.

QUantum valerent inter homines literæ [a],
Dixi ſuperius : quantus nunc illis honos
A ſuperis ſit tributus, tradam memoriæ [b].
Simonides idem ille de quo rettuli,

Vi-

[f] Profecto] *Doubtleſs.*
[g] Rettudi] *I have check'd. Daſh'd, Damp'd.*
[h] Fabella talis] *This Fable. Such a Fable as this.*
[i] Hominum diſcernit notas corum, qui ſe falſis ornant laudibus] *Diſtinguiſhes the ſeveral Characters of thoſe Men, who ſet themſelves out with pretended Qualifications. With Virtues (laudable Actions) that do not belong to 'em.*
[k] Diſcernit] *Sets apart. ſo that one may eaſily be known from the other.*
[l] Et quorum virtus exhibet ſolidum decus] *And of thoſe whoſe true Worth ſhews to the World ſubſtantial Glory.*
[a] Quantum valerent literæ] *How much Value Learning fouud.*
[b] Tradam memoriæ] *I'll hand down to Poſterity. Put upon Record.*

Victoris laudem [d] cuidam pyctæ [e] ut ſcriberet
Certo condixit [c] pretio [f]: ſecretum [g] petiit:
Exigua quum frænaret [h] materia impetum [i],
Uſus [k] poetæ, ut moris eſt [l], licentiâ:
Atq; interpoſuit [m] gemina Ledæ ſidera [n],
Auctoritatem ſimilis referens gloriæ [o].
Opus adprobavit [p]: ſed mercedis tertiam [q]
Accepit partem. Quum reliquam poſceret:
Illi, inquit, reddent, quorum ſunt laudes duæ [r]

Ve-

[c] Condixit] *Agreed.*

[d] Victoris laudem] *An Epinikion. A Panegyrick upon him that had won the Prize.*

[e] Cuidam pyctæ] *For a certain* Ceſtus *Player. A Boxer at the* Ceſtus.

[f] Certo pretio] *At a ſet Price.*

[g] Secretum] locum *ſc.*

[h] Quum exigua materia frænaret impetum] *But finding that the Narrowneſs of the Subject check'd his Fancy.*

[i] Impetum] ingenii *ſc.*

[k] Uſus] eſt *ſc.*

[l] Ut moris eſt] negotium *ſc. As 'tis uſual. A Matter of Cuſtom.*

[m] Interpoſuit] *Inſerted.*

[n] Gemina ſidera] *The twin Stars.* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

[o] Auctoritatem ſimilis gloriæ referens] *Applying to his Purpoſe, a noble Inſtance of the like Glory. Applying to the Man,* &c. *Or, fetching from Antiquity.*

[p] Opus adprobavit] dictæ *ſc. He ſatisfy'd the Gentleman in the Performance. He made the Verſes to the Man's Liking. See* Pecul.

[q] Tertiam *But a third.*

[r] Quorum ſunt laudes duæ] *That have two Shares of*

Verùm ne iratè dimiſſum te ſentiam [f],
Ad cœnam mihi promitte [t]. Cognatos volo
Hodiè invitare, quorum es in numero mihi [u].
Fraudatus quamvis & dolens injuriâ [w],
Ne malè dimiſſam gratiam corrumperet [x],
Promiſit. Rediit horâ dictâ [y]; recubuit [z].
Splendebat hilare poculis convivium,
Magno apparatu læta reſonabat domus [a];
Repente quum duo juvenes ſparſi pulvere,
Sudore multo diffluentes corpora [b],
Humanam ſupra formam, cuidam ſervulo

Man-

of the Praiſe. Whoſe Praiſes are two Thirds of your Work.

[f] Ne iratè dimiſſum te ſentiam] eſſe *ſc.* *Leſt I ſhould think (perceive) that you leave me in Anger.*

[t] Ad cœnam mihi promitte] venire *ſc.* *Give me your Word to ſup with me.*

[u] Quorum es in numero mihi] *Among whom I reckon you.*

[w] Dolens injuria] *Vext at the Wrong.*

[x] Ne malè dimiſſam gratiam corrumperet] *Leſt he ſhould ſpoil the Civiltty, by unhandſomely refuſing it. For fear of breaking Squares by parting roughly.*

[y] Hora dicta] *At the Time (Hour) appointed.* See Pecul.

[z] Recubuit] *He ſat down.*

[a] Magno apparatu læta] *Gay with noble Furniture.*

[b] Diffluentes corpora] *Their Bodies running down (on each Side) Running down as to the Bodies.*

Mandant [c], ut ad ſe provocet [d] Simonidem:
Illius intereſſe, ne faciat moram [e].
Homo perturbatus [f] excitat [g] Simonidem.
Unum promôrat vix pedem triclinio [h],
Ruina cameræ ſubitò oppreſſit [i] cæteros;
Nec ulli juvenes ſunt reperti ad januam.
Ut eſt vulgatus ordo narratæ rei [k],
Omnes ſcierunt [l], numinum præſentiam [m]
Vati dediſſe vitam, mercedis loco.

FA-

[c] Mandant] *Give a Meſſage to.*

[d] Ut provocet] *To call out.* Siquando illa dicet, Phædriam commiſſatum intromittamus; tu, Pamphilum cantatum provocemus. Teren. Eunuch. *See* Pecul.

[e] Illius intereſſe, ne faciat moram] *Adding, that it concerned him to make no Delay.*

[f] Perturbatus] *Confounded (at the auguſt Appearance of the two Gods)*

[g] Excitat] *Raiſes. For they lay at Meat: Or, call him out.*

[h] Vix unum pedem triclinio promôrat] *He had ſcarce ſet one Foot out of the Parlour, when,* &c.

[i] Oppreſſit] *Cruſh'd to death.*

[k] Ut ordo narratæ rei vulgatus eſt] *As ſoon as the Particulars of the Story were made known. As ſoon as the Story was made known in all its Particulars.* See Ordo *in* Pecul.

[l] Scierunt] *Were ſatisfy'd.*

[m] Præſentiam] *That the immediate Providence.* See Pecul.

FABULA XXIV.

Epilogus ad Eutichum.

SUperſunt mihi quæ ſcribam, ſed parco ſciens [a]:
Primum, eſſe ne tibi videar moleſtior [b],
Deſtringit quem multarum rerum varietas:
Dein [c] ſi quis eadem fortè conari velit,
Habere ut poſſit aliquid operis reſidui [d]:
Quamvis materiæ tanta abundet copia [e],
Labori faber ut deſit, non fabro labor.,
Brevitatis noſtræ præmium ut reddas peto,
Quod es pollicitus. Exhibe vocis fidem [f]:
Nam vita [g] morti propior eſt quotidie:
Et hoc minus veniet ad me muneris [h],
Quò plus [i] conſumet temporis dilatio.

[a] Parco ſciens] *I forbear with deſign.*
[b] Moleſtior] *Too troubleſome.*
[c] Dein] *Next. In the ſecond Place.*
[d] Reſidui] *Left for him.*
[e] Materiæ copia tanta abundet] *Such a Store of Matter ſprings up. Store of Matter ſprings up in ſuch Plenty.*
[f] Exhibe vocis fidem] *Make good your Word. Perform your Promiſe effectually.*
[g] Vita] *Life (in general). Not my Life.*
[h] Muneris] *Of your Favour.*
[i] Plus] muneris, *or* temporis? *Rather* temporis.

Si citò rem perages, uſus fiet longior :
Fruar diutiùs, ſi celeriùs cepero [k].
Languentis cui dum ſunt aliquæ reliquiæ,
Auxilio locus eſt : olim ſenio debilem [l]
Fruſtra adjuvare bonitas nitetur tua,
Quum jam deſierit eſſe beneficium utile,
Et mors vicina flagitabit debitum.
Stultum [m] admovere tibi preces ſexcenties [n],
Proclivis [o] ultro quum ſit miſericordia.
Sæpe impetravit veniam confeſſus [p] reus [q],
Quantò innocenti juſtius debet [r] dari ?
Tuæ priùs ſunt partes [s], aliorum dein.
Decerne quod religio [t], quod partitur fides [u],

Et

[k] Si celerius cepero] *The ſooner I receive it.*
[l] Debilem] me *ſc.*
[m] Stultum] eſt *ſc.* *'Tis fooliſh in me.*
[n] Sexcenties] *A thouſand times.* Sexcentas potius mihi ſcribito dicas. Teren. Phor.
[o] Proclivis] *Forward. Ready.*
[p] Confeſſus] crimen *ſc.*
[q] Reus] *An accus'd (impleaded) Perſon.*
[r] Debet] venia *ſc.*
[s] Tuæ prius ſunt partes] *You are to act the honourable Part firſt. Do you take my part firſt. Others will be encourag'd to do it by your Example. So at laſt I may come into Reputation again.*
[t] Religio *Your Obligation to your Oath.*
[u] Fides] *Your Honour.*

Et gratulari me fac judicio tuo [w].
Excedit animus [x] quem propoſuit terminum [y],
Sed difficulter continetur [a] ſpiritus [z]
Integritatis qui ſinceræ [b] conſciius
A noxiorum premitur [c] inſolentiis.
Qui ſint requires [d]: apparebunt tempore.
Ego quondam legi quam puer ſententiam,
Palam mutire plebeio periculum eſt [e],
Dum ſanitas conſtabit [g] pulchrè meminero [f]

[w] Gratulari judicio tuo] *Return you Thanks for your kind Sentence.*
[x] Animus] *My Spirit.*
[y] Excedit terminum] *Paſſes the Bounds.* Cedit extra terminum.
[z] Spiritus] *My Soul.*
[a] Difficulter continetur] *Is difficultly kept within Compaſs.*
[b] Sinceræ] *Untainted. Uncorrupt.*
[c] Premitur] *Is oppreſs'd.*
[d] Requires] *You'll ask, it may be.*
[e] Periculum eſt] *'Tis a dangerous Buſineſs.* For periculoſum.
[f] Pulchre meminero] *I ſhall perfectly well remember. Shall be ſure to remember.*
[g] Dum ſanitas conſtabit] *As long as my underſtanding continues good.* Sanitas] mentis *ſc.*

PHÆDRI FABULARUM

LIBER QUINTUS.

PROLOGUS ad PARTICULONEM.

QUum deſtinaſſem [a] operis habere terminum [b],
In hoc [c] ut aliis eſſet materiæ ſatis,
Conſilium tacito corde [d] damnavi meum.
Nam ſi quis talis etiam eſt ſtudioli amans [e],
Quo

[a] Quum deſtinaſſem] *After I had fix'd a Reſolution.*
[b] Terminum ſtatuere] *To put an End to.*
[c] In hoc] *For this Reaſon. With this Intention.*
[d] Tacito corde] *In my private Thoughts.*
[e] Studioli amans] *I have made bold to inſert in the Text, this Conjecture of a Friend of mine inſtead of* Tituli artifex, *which has little or no Senſe.*

Quo pacto divinabit quidnam omiſerim,
Ut illud [g] ipſum cupiam famæ tradere [f] :
Sua cuiq; quum ſit animi cogitatio [h]
Colorq; privus [i]. Ergo non levitas mihi,
Sed certa ratio [k] cauſam ſcribendi dedit.
Quare, Particulo, quoniam caperis [l] fabulis
Quas Æſopias, non Æſopi nomino,
Quaſi paucas ille oſtendit [m], ego plures diſſero [n],
(Uſus vetuſto genere [o], ſed rebus novis [p])
Quartum [q] libellum dum tu vacive perleges,
Hunc obtrectare ſi volet malignitas [r],
Imitari dum non poſſit, obtrectet licet.

Mihi

[f] Ut cupiam ipſum famæ illud tradere] *Tho' I were never ſo deſirous that he likewiſe might tranſmit it to Poſterity.*
[g] Illud] ſi quid ego omiſero *ſc.*
[h] Sua cuiq; quum ſit animi cogitatio] *Since every Man has a particuar Invention to himſelf.*
[i] Colorq; privus] *And a peculiar Way.*
[k] Certa ratio] *Good thinking. Right reaſoning.*
[l] Caperis] *You are taken. Delighted.*
[m] Oſtendit] *Invented.*
[n] Diſſero] *Publiſh Scatter abroad.*
[o] Genere] ſcribendi *ſc.*
[p] Rebus novis] *New Matter.*
[q] Quartum] *That he had juſt finiſh'd.*
[r] Malignitas] *The Envieus.*

Mihi parta laus eſt, quod tu, quod ſimilis tui
Veſtras in chartas verba transfertis [f] mea,
Dignumq; longâ judicatis memoriâ.
In literatum plauſum [u] ne deſidero [t]

FABULA I.

Demetrius & Menander.

ÆSopi nomen ſicubi interpoſuero [a],
Cui reddidi [b] jampridem quicquid debui,
Auctoritatis eſſe ſcito [c] gratiâ.
Ut quidam artifices noſtro faciunt ſæculo,
Qui pretium operibus majus inveniunt [d], novo
Si marmori adſcripſerunt [e] Praxitelem ſuo [f],

My-

[f] In chartas veſtras transfertis] *Tranſcribe into your Note-Books.*

[t] Ne deſidero] *I want not.*

[u] Illiteratum plauſum] *The Applauſe of the Illiterate.*

[a] Sicubi interpoſuero] *Where ever I inſert (hereafter)*

[b] Reddidi] *How had he paid him? Either by owning whence he had the Fables, or by adding ſeveral of his own to 'em.*

[c] Eſſe ſcito] factum mihi *ſc. Take it as done.*

[d] Operibus pretium majus inveniunt] *Find a greater Value ſet upon their Performances. Get more Money for*, &c.

[e] Si adſcripſerunt] *By engraving.*

[f] Marmori ſuo] *Upon their Marble Pieces.*

Myronem argento [g]. Plus vetuſtis nam favet
Invidia mordax, quam bonis præſentibus [h]
Sed jam ad fabellam talis exempli [i] feror.
¶ Demetrius qui dictus eſt Phalereus,
Athenas occupavit imperio improbo [k].
Ut mos eſt vulgi, paſſim & certatim ruunt:
Feliciter [n], ſubclamant [m] ipſi principes [l]:
Illam oſculantur, quâ ſunt oppreſſi, manum,
Tacitè gementes triſtem fortunæ vicem [o].
Quin etiam reſides & ſequentes otium [p]
Ne defuiſſe noceat [q], reptant ultimi [r];

In

[g] Argento] *Upon their Silver Statues.*
[h] Plus favet vetuſtis bonis, quam præſentibus] *Is more fond of ancient Performances, than thoſe of the preſent Time.*
[i] Ad fabellam talis exempli] *To a Story of much ſuch a Moral. Shewing that Men are miſtaken and prejudic'd by outward Appearances.*
[k] Imperio improbo] *By Uſurpation.*
[l] Ipſi principes] *The leading Men themſelves.*
[m] Subclamant] *Shout with an Appearance of great Joy.*
[n] Feliciter] regnes *ſc.*
[o] Vicem] ob *ſc.*
[p] Reſides & ſequentes otium] a nogotiis *ſc.* *The eaſy and retir'd.*
[q] Ne defuiſſe noceat] ipſis *ſc.* *Leſt their Abſence might be a Prejudice to 'em.*
[r] Reptant ultimi] *Come creeping in the Rear.*

In queis [f] Menander nobilis [t] comœdiis.
Quas, ipſum [u] ignorans, legerat Demetrius,
Et admiratus fuerat ingenium viri,
Unguento delibutus, veſtitu adfluens [w];
Veniebat greſſu delicato & languido [x].
Hunc ubi tyrannus vidit extremo agmine [y]:
Effœminatus quid hic in conſpectu meo
Audet [z] venire? Reſponderunt proximi [a]:
Hic eſt Menander ſcriptor. Mutatus ſtatim
Compellat hominem blande [b], *dextramq; arripit* [c].

FABULA II.

Viatores & Latro.

VIam *expediti* [a] *pariter carpebant duo;*
Imbellis alter, alter at promptus manu.
Occurrit

[f] In queis] *Amongſt whom. In which Number*
[t] Nobilis] *Well known for,* &c.
[u] Ipſum] *The Author.*
[w] Veſtitu adfluens. *With his Garments trailing. Flowing looſe about (after) him.*
[x] Greſſu delicato & languido] *With a nice fooliſh effeminate Tread.*
[y] Extremo agmine] *In the Rear.*
[z] Quid audet] *How dares.*
[a] Proximi] *Thoſe next the Throne.*
[b] Compellat hominem blande] *He ſpeaks (ſalutes) him kindly.*
[c] Arripit] *Catches hold of.*
[a] Viam expediti] *Several Verſes in this Fable are ſpurious. And I am in haſte, ſo I paſs on to the next.*

Occurrit illis latro, & intentans necem
Aurum popoſcit : Audax confeſtim irruens
Vim vi repellit, ac ferro incautum occupat,
Et vindicavit ſeſe forti dexterâ.
Latrone occiſo timidus accurrit comes,
Stringitq; gladium, dein rejectâ penulâ :
Cedo, inquit, illum ; jam curabo ſentiat
Quos adtentarit. Tunc qui depugnaverat :
Vellem iſtis verbis ſaltem adjuviſſes modò :
Conſtantior fuiſſem vera exiſtimans :
Nunc conde ferrum, & linguam pariter futilem,
Ut poſſis alios ignorantes fallere.
Ego qui ſum expertus quantis fugias viribus,
Scio quod virtuti non ſit credendum tuæ.
¶ Illi adſignari debet hæc narratio,
Qui re ſecundâ fortis eſt, dubiâ fugax.

FABULA III.

Calvus & Muſca.

CAlvi momordit muſca nudatum caput;
Quam opprimere [b] captans [a], alapam ſibi duxit gravem [c],
Tunc illa irridens: Punctum volucris parvulæ
Voluiſti morte ulciſci: quid facies tibi,
Injuriæ qui addideris contumeliam?
Reſpondit: Mecum facilè redeo in gratiam,
Quia non fuiſſe mentem [d] lædendi [e] ſcio:
Sed te contempti generis [g] animal improbum [f],
Quæ delectaris bibere humanum ſanguinem,
Optem [h] necare, vel majore incommodo [i].

¶ Hoc

[a] Captans] *Endeavouring. Catching at.*
[b] Opprimere] *To ſqueeze to Death.*
[c] Alapam ſibi duxit gravem] *He gave himſelf a ſound Cuff.* Si cum ſervo pugnum ducere vellem, in proximo te ſtantem percuſſero. Ulpian. *See* Pecul.
[d] Scio mentem non fuiſſe] mihi *ſc. I am ſure I had no Intention.*
[e] Lædendi] memet *ſc.*
[f] Improbum] *Impertinent.*
[g] Contempti generis] *Of a contemptible Breed.*
[h] Optem] eſt ut *ſc. I ſhould chooſe.*
[i] Vel majore incommodo] *Even at the Expenſe of a greater Inconvenience.* Nomen pretii, *&c.*

¶ Hoc argumentum [k] veniam magè dari [l] docet,
Qui caſu peccat, quàm qui conſilio [m] eſt nocens.
Illum eſſe quavis pœnâ dignum judico.

FABULA IV.

Homo & Aſinus.

QUidam immolaſſet verrem [a] quum ſancto Herculi [b],
Cui pro ſalute votum debebat ſua [c],
Aſello juſſit reliquias poni [d] hordei.
Quas aſpernatus ille, ſic locutus eſt:

[k] Hoc argumentum] *The Senſe of this Fable.*
[l] Dari] *Perhaps for* dandam eſſe. *See* Dono *in* Pecul. p. 62. *Thus* Suffici *for* ſuffectum iri, Phædr. 3. B. 10. Sperante hæredem ſuffici ſe proximum.
[m] Conſilio] *With deſign. Deſignedly.*
[a] Verrem] *Which they ſacrific'd to* Hercules, *in Memory of the* Erymanthian *Boar that he ſlew.*
[b] Sancto Herculi] *To the God* Hercules.
[c] Cui pro ſalute ſua votum debebat] *To whom he ow'd the ſame, being promis'd by Vow for his Deliverance.*
[d] Aſello poni] *To be thrown his Aſs. To be put to.* &c. *The Compound* Appono *is more uſual in this Senſe.*

Tuum libenter prorſus [e] adpeterem [f] cibum,
Niſi qui nutritus illo eſt, jugulatus foret [g].
¶ Hujus reſpectu fabulæ deterritus [h]
Periculoſum ſemper vitavi lucrum.
Sed dicis [i]: Qui rapuere divitias, habent [k].
Numeremus, agedum, qui deprenſi perierint.
Majorem [l] turbam punitorum [m] reperies.
Paucis temeritas eſt bono [n], multis malo [o].

FABULA

[e] Libenter prorſus] *With a very good Will. Very heartily.*
[f] Adpeterem] *I ſhould fall to.* Cibo libenter uti *is found in the ſame Senſe in* Cornelius Nepos. *See* Appeto *in* Pecul.
[g] Foret] *For* fuiſſet.
[h] Fabulæ hujus reſpectu deterritus] *Being diſcourag'd from it by having an Eye to this Fable.*
[i] Sed dicis] *But you object and ſay.*
[k] Qui rapuere divitias, habent] *Thoſe that have violently ſeiz'd Eſtates, poſſeſs 'em: Are in quiet poſſeſſion of 'em.*
[l] Majorem] eſſe *ſc.*
[m] Punitorum] *Of thoſe that have ſuffer'd.*
[n] Eſt bono] *Proves advantageous. An Advantage.*
[o] Malo] *Deſtructive. A Deſtruction.*

FABULA V.

Scurra & Ruſticus.

PRavo favore labi [a] mortales ſolent,
Et, pro judicio dum ſtant erroris ſui [b],
Ad pœnitendum rebus manifeſtis agi [c].
¶ Facturus ludos quidam dives nobilis [d],
Propoſito cunctos invitavit præmio,
Quam quiſque; [e] poſſet, ut novitatem oſtenderet.
Venêre artifices [f] laudis ad certamina [g],

Quos

[a] Pravo favore labi] *To blunder thro' partial Favour.*
[b] Dum ſtant pro judicio erroris ſui] *for* pro errante. Erroneo judicio ſuo. *Whilſt they ſtand up in Defence of their miſtaken Judgment. Of a Miſtake in their Judgment.*
[c] Ad pœnitendum rebus manifeſtis agi] *To be forc'd to recant by the Evidence of Things. By the undeniable Evidence of Fact.*
[d] Quidam dives nobilis] *A certain rich Nobleman. Or a rich Man of Note. Some take* nobilis *for* nobiles, *and join it with* ludos. *Intending to give (exhibit) a famous Show.*
[e] Quam quiſq; poſſet, ut novitatem oſtenderet] *For every one to ſhew any new Trick he could.*
[f] Artifices] *The Men of Art. The Players. For this* Artifex *often ſignifies,* ſcenicus *being underſtood.*
[g] Ad laudis certamina] *To a Conteſt of Praiſe who ſhould out-do the reſt, and ſo carry off the greateſt Applauſe.*

Quos inter ſcurra notus urbano ſale [h],
Habere dixit ſe genus ſpectaculi,
Quod in theatro nunquam prolatum foret [i].
Diſperſus rumor civitatem concitat [k]:
Paulò antè vacua turbam deficiunt [l] loca.
In ſcenâ verò poſtquam ſolus conſtitit [m],
Sine apparatu [n], nullis adjutoribus [o],
Silentium ipſa fecit expectatio [p].
Ille in ſinum repentè demiſit caput,
Et ſic [q] porcelli vocem eſt imitatus ſuâ,
Verum ut ſubeſſe pallio contenderent [r],

Et

[h] Notus urbano ſale] *Well-known for ſmart Wit. He was a thro' bred City-wit. In Oppoſition to the clumſey Wits of the Country.*

[i] Nunquam prolatum foret] *Had never been ſhewn.* Foret *for* fuerat *or* fuiſſet.

[k] Civitatem concitat] *Brings together (ſummons) all the People.*

[l] Turbam deficiunt] *Can't hold the Multitudes.*

[m] Conſtitit] *Planted himſelf.*

[n] Sine apparatu] *Without any Thing prepar'd. Without Inſtruments, or any Thing elſe to help him to perform what he intended.*

[o] Nullis adjutoribus] *Having no Aſſiſtants. Prompters. Which the Mimer generally had.*

[p] Ipſa expectatio] *The bare Expectation (of what was coming)*

[q] Sic] *So naturally.*

[r] Ut contenderent] *That they were poſitive.*

Et executi juberent [f]: quo facto simul
Nihil est repertum, multis onerant laudibus,
Hominemq; plausu prosequuntur maximo.
Hoc vidit fieri rusticus: Non mehercule
Me vincet [t], inquit: & statim professus est [u]
Idem facturum meliùs se postridie.
Fit turba major, jam favor [w] mentes tenet,
Et derisuri, non spectaturi sedent.
Uterq; prodit. Scurra digrunnit prior,
Movetq; plausus, & clamores suscitat.
Tunc simulans sese vestimentis rusticus
Porcellum obtegere, quod faciebat scilicet [x],
Sed in priore quia nil compererant, latens [y],
Pervellit [z] aurem verò [a], quem celaverat,
Et cum dolore vocem naturæ exprimit.

Adclamat

[f] Et excuti juberent] *And order'd him (it) to be search'd.*
[t] Vincet] *Out-do.*
[u] Professus est] *Declar'd to the Company.*
[w] Favor] *Partiality. Prejudice in Favour of the Buffoon.*
[x] Quod faciebat scilicet] *As he really did.*
[y] Latens] *Not being discover'd. See* Pecul.
[z] Pervellit aurem, quem] *Soundly twich'd the Ear of the Pig, which,* &c.
[a] Verò] *In reality.*

Adclamat populus: Scurram multò ſimiliùs
Imitatum, & cogit ruſticum trudi foras.
At ille profert ipſum porcellum è ſinu,
Turpemq; aperto pignore [b] errorem probans,
En hic declarat quales ſitis judices.

Adhuc ſuperſunt multa quæ poſſim loqui,
Et copioſa abundat rerum varietas,
Sed temperatæ ſuaves ſunt argutiæ [c];
Immodicæ offendunt [d]. Quare, vir ſanctiſſime [e]
Particulo, chartis nomen [f] victurum meis,
Latinis dum manebit pretium [g] literis [h],
Si non ingenium, certè [i] brevitatem adproba,
Quæ commendari tantò debet juſtiùs,
Quantò poetæ ſunt moleſti validiùs [k].

FA-

[b] Aperto pignore] *By a viſible. (undeniable) Proof.*
[c] Temperatæ argutiæ] *Moderate Wit.*
[d] Offendunt] *Diſguſts.*
[e] Sanctiſſime] *Moſt upright.*
[f] Nomen] *The* Vocative, *in Appoſition with* Particulo.
[g] Pretium] *Eſteem.*
[h] Latinis literis] *To the* Roman *Writings.*
[i] Certe] *At leaſt.*
[k] Moleſti validius] *The more obſtinately troubleſome (by the unreaſonable impertinent Recitals of their Works.)*

FABULA VI.

Duo Calvi.

INvenit calvus fortè in trivio pectinem.
Acceſſit [a] alter æquè defectus [b] pilis:
Heia, inquit [d], in commune, quodcunq; eſt lucri [c].
Oſtendit ille prædam, & adjecit ſimul:
Superûm voluntas favit [e], ſed fato invido [f]
Carbonem, ut aiunt, pro theſauro invenimus.
Quem ſpes deluſit, huic querela convenit [g].

U FA-

[a] Acceſſit] ad eum *ſc. Came up to him.*
[b] Defectus] *Deſtitute of. Forſaken by.*
[c] Lucri] *Chance purchaſe. This the* Greeks *call* Ἐρμαιον, *as Mr.* J. *obſerves.*
[d] In commune] Id lucri in commune profer. Confer.
[e] Favit] nobis *ſc. In that we found ſomething.*
[f] Fato invido] *Tho' (long of) envious Fate.*
[g] Huic querela convenit] *That Perſon this Complaint ſuits.*

FABULA VII.

Princeps Tibicen.

UBI vanus [a] animus aurâ captus frivolâ
Arripuit insolentem sibi fiduciam,
Facilè ad derisum stulta levitas ducitur.
¶ Princeps tibicen notior paulò fuit,
Operam Bathyllo solitus in scenâ dare.
Is fortè ludis (non satis memini quibus)
Dum pegma rapitur, concidit casu gravi,
Nec opinans, & siniſtram fregit tibiam,
Duas quum dextras maluisset perdere.
Inter manus sublatus, & multùm gemens,
Domum refertur. Aliquot menses transeunt,
Ad sanitatem dum venit curatio.
Ut spectatorum mos est, & lepidum genus,
Desiderari cœpit, cujus flatibus
Sole-

[a] Ubi vanus, &c.] *When a vain minded Man, caught with slight (ungrounded) Applause, has hastily taken (seiz'd) a conceited Assurance of himself, the weak unbalasted Fool is easily troul'd on to Derision (till he becomes utterly ridiculous).* The Story it self is pretty full of Pun. And at present I have no great Relish of that sort of Wit. So I pass on.

Solebat excitari ſaltantis vigor.
Erat facturus ludos quidam nobilis,
Et incipiebat Princeps ingredier: eum
Adducit pretio, precibus, ut tantummodo
Ipſo ludorum oſtenderet ſeſe die.
Qui ſimul advenit, rumor de tibicine
Fremit in theatro: quidam affirmant mortuum,
Quidam in conſpectum proditurum ſine morâ·
Aulæo miſſo, devolutis tonitrubus,
Dii ſunt locuti more tranſlatitio.
Tunc chorus ignotum modò reducto canticum
Impoſuit, cujus hæc fuit ſententia:
Lætare incolumis Roma ſalvo Principe.
In plauſus conſurrectum eſt, jactat baſia
Tibicen, gratulari fautores putat.
Equeſter ordo ſtultum errorem intelligit,
Magnoq; riſu canticum repeti jubet.
Iteratur illud; homo meus ſe in pulpito
Totum poſternit; plaudit inludens eques;
Rogare populus hunc coronam exiſtimat.
Ut verò cuneis notuit res omnibus,
Princeps ligato crure niveâ faſciâ,
Niveiſq; tunicis, niveis etiam calceis,

Superbiens honore divinæ domûs,
Ab universis capite est protrusus foras.

FABULA VIII.

Occasio Depicta.

CUrsu volucri pendens in novacula [a],
Calvus, comosâ fronte, nudo corpore,
Quem si occuparis [b], teneas [c]; elapsum semel [d]
Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere [e];
Occasionem rerum significat brevem [f]. 5

¶ Effectus

[a] Cursu volucri pendens in novacula] *One suspended upon a Razor's Point with winged Speed. Wing'd for Flight.*
[b] Occuparis] *Seize before.*
[c] Teneas] *You may hold fast.*
[d] Elapsum semel] quem *sc. Having once slipt away.*
[e] Non possit reprehendere] *Cannot possibly recover. Fetch back again.* See Pecul.
[f] Occasionem rerum brevem] *The short Opportunity of Business. The proper Season of Action which is short. This the* Greeks *call* Καιρὸς *and* εὐκαιρία.

¶ Effectus [g] impediret ne ſegnis mora,
Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis.

FABULA IX.

Taurus & Vitulus.

ANguſto in aditu taurus luctans cornibus,
Quum vix intrare poſſet ad præſepia,
Monſtrabat vitulus quo ſe pacto plecteret [a].
Tace, inquit, antè hoc novi, quàm tu natus es [b].
Qui doctiorem emendat [c], ſibi dici putet.

FA-

[g] Effectus] *Things being brought to certain Effect.*

[a] Monſtrabat quo pacto ſe plecteret] *Would be teaching him how to bend himſelf.*

[b] Hoc novi antequam tu natus es] Ante *and* prius *are elegantly disjoin'd from* quam. Scheffer *obſerves that* natus es *is put for* natus fuiſti. *He might have obſerv'd too, that* novi *is put for* noveram.

[c] Qui emendat doctiorem] ſe *ſc. He that pretends to teach one that's skilfuller than himſelf.*

FABULA X.

Venator & Canis.

ADverſus omnes fortis [b] veloces feras
Canis quum domino ſemper feciſſet ſatis [a],
Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus [c].
Aliquando objectus hiſpidi pugnæ [d] ſuis,
Adripuit aurem: ſed carioſis dentibus
Prædam dimiſit [e]. Hic [f] tum venator dolens [g],
Canem objurgabat [h]; cui ſenex contra latrans [i]:
Non te deſtituit animus [k], ſed vires meæ.

Quod

[a] Quum domino ſatis feciſſet] *Having given content to his Maſter.*

[b] Fortis adverſus] *Being brave againſt.*

[c] Languere annis ingravantibus] *To grow feeble by the Weight of Years.*

[d] Aliquando objectus pugnæ] *Being once expos'd to a Battle with. He wat put to the Boar as a Prey, rather than an equal Match.* *See* Objicio *in* Pecul.

[e] Dentibus prædam demiſit] *Let the Game ſlip from his Teeth.*

[f] Hic] *Upon this.*

[g] Dolens] *Being vex'd,*

[h] Objurgabat] *Rated. Upbraided.*

[i] Senex latrans] *The old Cur.*

[k] Non te deſtituit animus] *'Tis not my Courage has deſerted you.*

Quod fuimus laudas, ſi jam damnas quod ſumus [l].

¶ Hoc cur, Philete, ſcripſerim pulchrè vides [m].

[l] Quod fuimus lauda, ſi jam damnas quod ſumus] *Commend what I have been, if you condemn (now condemn) what I am at preſent. The common Reading is,* Quod fuimus laudas, jam damnas quod non ſumus, *You praiſe what I have been, and condemn me that I am ſtill not the ſame.*

[m] Pulchre vides] *You clearly ſee. You don't expect I ſhould write with the ſame Sprightlineſs now, as when I was a young Man.*

FINIS.

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